

Add a heading for Chapter Env-Dw 800 as follows:

CHAPTER Env-Dw 800 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION BY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 351 and renumber as Env-Dw 800, as follows:

PART ~~Env-Ws 351~~ Env-Dw 801 GENERAL VIOLATION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.01, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.01~~ **Env-Dw 801.01 Summary Timing of Public Notice Requirements.**

(a) The owner of a public water system (**PWS**) who fails to comply with an applicable standard maximum contaminant level (MCL), maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL), treatment technique (**TT**), monitoring requirement, or any variance or exemption schedule established by RSA 485, Env-Ws 301 through Env-Ws 349 **or successor rules in subtitle Env-Dw**, or Env-Ws 380 through Env-Ws 382 **or successor rules in Env-Dw 716, Env-Dw 714, or Env-Dw 715, respectively**, shall notify persons served by the ~~system~~ **PWS** as ~~set forth~~ **specified** in Table 351-1 **(b) and (c)**, below.÷

(b) **Notice of an acute violation shall be given to persons served by the PWS within 24 hours of learning of the violation.**

(c) **Notice of a standard violation shall be given to persons served by the PWS in writing within 30 days of learning of the violation.**

(d) **For any PWS that serves a consecutive system as defined in 40 CFR 141.2, the following shall apply:**

(1) **The PWS owner shall give the public notice described in (a) through (c), above, to the owner or operator of the consecutive system; and**

(2) **The owner or operator of the consecutive system shall provide public notice to the persons served by the consecutive system.**

Table 351-1

Timing of Public Notice of Violations

Type of Violation	TIME FRAME TO GIVE NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS		
	Electronic	or	Written
	within 24 hours of learning of the violation		within 30 days of learning of the violation
Notice of Acute Violation	X		
Notice of Standard Violation			X
Monitoring Violation			X

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 354.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.02(a) and (b), and readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.01(b) through (d), eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.02(c) through (e), so that Env-Dw 801.02 reads as follows:

~~Env-Ws 354.01~~ **Env-Dw 801.02 Requirement to Use Specific Notice Language.**

(a) When providing the information on potential adverse health effects required by ~~Env-Ws 351.02~~ **Env-Dw 801.03(c)**, the **PWS** owner of a public water system shall include the **applicable** language specified in ~~Env-Ws 355 through Env-Ws 359 below~~ **Env-Dw 804 through Env-Dw 810** for each contaminant.

(b) If language for a particular contaminant is not specified **in Env-Dw 804 through Env-Dw 810** at the time notice is required, ~~this paragraph shall not apply and the system~~ **PWS** owner shall contact the

department.

~~Env-Ws 351.02 (bc)~~ The owner of a ~~public water system who exceeds~~ ***PWS at which*** the secondary MCL for fluoride as ~~defined~~ ***specified*** in ~~Env-Ws 349~~ ***Env-Dw 706.01 is exceeded*** shall issue public notice as specified in ~~Env-Ws 359~~ ***Env-Dw 803.01***.

~~Env-Ws 351.02 (ed)~~ The owner of a ~~public water system who is subject to~~ ***PWS for which*** a variance or exemption ***has been*** granted under RSA 485:42 shall issue public notice as specified in ~~Env-Ws 351.07~~ ***Env-Dw 802***.

~~Env-Ws 351.02 (de)~~ The owner of a ~~public water system~~ ***PWS that is*** subject to the requirements of the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule identified in 40 CFR 141.35***40*** shall issue public notice as specified in ~~Env-Ws 358~~ ***Env-Dw 803.03***.

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.02(a), eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.03, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.02~~ ***Env-Dw 801.03*** Elements of a Public Notice. ~~(a) Except as provided in (b), (c) and (d) below, a~~ ***Unless otherwise specified in Env-Dw 802 or Env-Dw 803,*** public notice shall:

~~(1a)~~ Describe the violation or the situation, ~~which shall include~~ ***identifying the each*** contaminant(s) of concern and the ***corresponding*** contaminant level;

~~(2b)~~ Identify ***the compliance period, including year,*** when the violation or situation occurred;

~~(3c)~~ Describe any potential adverse health effects from ~~drinking water~~ ***the violation or situation*** using the applicable health effects language for that contaminant as specified in ~~Env-Ws 354~~ ***Env-Dw 804*** through ~~Env-Ws 358~~ ***Env-Dw 810***;

~~(4d)~~ Identify the population(s) at risk, including ***each*** subpopulations ***that is*** particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in the drinking water;

~~(5e)~~ Advise whether alternative water supplies should be used;

~~(6f)~~ Identify what actions a consumer should take, including when ~~one should~~ ***to*** seek medical help, if known ***and applicable***;

~~(7g)~~ Describe actions the ***PWS*** owner ~~of the public water system~~ is ~~conducting~~ ***taking*** to correct the violation or situation;

~~(8h)~~ Identify when the ~~public water system~~ ***PWS*** is expected to return to compliance or resolve the situation;

~~(9i)~~ Identify the name, business address, and telephone number of the ***PWS*** owner ~~of the public water system~~, ***certified operator***, or designee as a source of additional information concerning the notice;

~~(10j)~~ Include the following statement, ~~if the public notice is mailed or delivered door to door to customers:~~

“Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or by mail.”; and

~~(11k)~~ Include the following statement, ***including the information necessary to fill in the blanks,*** if the public notice is issued for a monitoring ***and testing procedure*** violation as set forth in ~~Env-Ws 324 through Env-Ws 330~~ ***Env-Dw 707 through Env-Dw 713***:

“We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether ***or not*** your drinking water meets health standards. During ~~[insert compliance period]~~, we ~~[insert ‘we did not monitor or test’ or ‘did not complete all monitoring or testing’]~~ for ~~[insert appropriate contaminants(s)]~~, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.”.

{(b) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 801.02(c)}

{(c) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 801.02(d)}

{(d) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 801.02(e)}

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.03, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.04 through Env-Dw 801.07, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.03~~ ***Env-Dw 801.04 Public Notice and Required Consultations for Acute Violations***
Public Notice.

{(a) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 801.05, below}

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Consult with the department” means the PWS owner has engaged in 2-way communications directly with an individual in the department’s drinking water program, whether such communications are in person, by telephone, by fax, or by e-mail;

(2) “Initiate consultations” means the PWS owner has made reasonable efforts to communicate with the department, whether or not the efforts were initially successful; and

(3) “Made reasonable efforts” means the owner conveyed information to the department by telephone, fax, or e-mail regarding the occurrence of the violation, which included current contact information for the owner or designee.

(b) For the violations As soon as practical but no later than 24 hours after learning of a turbidity MCL violation as listed in (a)(7) and (a)(8) above Env-Dw 801.05(g) or a treatment technique violation as listed in Env-Dw 801.05(h), the system-PWS owner shall consult with the department, as specified in Env-Dw 801.06, within 24 hours of learning of the violation. [For purposes of this section, “consult with the department” means direct communication between the water system owner and the department to determine the potential health risk of the violation(s).] this is now covered by (a)(1)

(c) As soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours after learning of an acute violation listed in Env-Dw 801.05(a)-(f) or (i)-(k), the PWS owner shall:

(1) Issue public notice as specified in Env-Dw 801.07; and

(2) Initiate consultations with the department, as specified in Env-Dw 801.06, to determine whether additional public notice is required

Env-Dw 801.05 Acute Violations for which Public Notice is Required. ~~(a) The PWS owner of a public water system shall notify persons served by the system-PWS as specified in (f) below Env-Dw 801.01 through Env-Dw 801.04 and Env-Dw 801.07, of any of the following acute violations, system deficiencies, or situations, each of which constitutes an acute violation.~~

{(a)(1) has been moved and renumbered as (k), below}

(2a) Any violation of the MCL for total coliforms specified in Env-Dw 702 and determined as specified in Env-Dw 707 through Env-Dw 709, when fecal coliforms or E. coli are present in the water

distribution system; ~~as specified in Env Ws 315.01 and determined according to Env Ws 325.01 through Env Ws 325.19;~~

~~(3b) The~~ ***Any*** failure to test for fecal coliforms or *E. coli* when any sample tests positive for total coliforms as specified in ~~Env Ws 325~~ ***Env-Dw 702***;

(c) Any detection of E. coli, enterococci, or coliphage in the source water of a system that is subject to Env-Dw 717;

~~(4d) Any~~ violation of the MCL for nitrate, nitrite, or total nitrate and nitrite as ~~defined~~ ***specified*** in ~~Env Ws 316.01~~ ***Env-Dw 704.02*** and determined according to ~~Env Ws 326.30 and Env Ws 326.39~~ ***in accordance with Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 711;***

~~(5e) The~~ ***Any*** failure to collect a confirmation sample of nitrate, nitrite, or total nitrate and nitrite within 24 hours of the water system's receipt of the first sample results showing an exceedance of the nitrate or nitrite MCL, ***if required pursuant to Env-Dw 708 or Env-Dw 711.***

(9f) Any violation of the chlorine dioxide MRDL as specified in ~~Env Ws 317.70 and Env Ws 317.80~~ ***Env-Dw 705.04(c)***, where:

~~a.(1)~~ The required samples were not collected in the distribution system; or

~~b.(2)~~ One or more samples collected in the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the MRDL at the entrance of the distribution system exceed the MRDL; and

(7g) Any violation of the turbidity MCL specified in ~~Env Ws 315~~ ***40 CFR 141.13(b)*** if:

(1) The system-PWS owner fails to consult with the department within 24 hours of learning of the violation pursuant to (b) below as required by Env-Dw 801.04(b); or

(2) After the required consultation, the department determines, based on the circumstances causing or contributing to the violation, that public notice is required to protect public health and safety;

(8h) Any violation of a treatment technique requirement specified in ***the surface water treatment rule (SWTR), interim enhanced surface water treatment rule (IESWTR), or long term 1 enhanced surface water treatment rule (LT1ESWTR), as incorporated by Env Ws 380*** ***Env-Dw 716***, resulting from a single exceedance of the maximum allowable turbidity limit, of 5 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) as specified in ~~Env Ws 315~~ if:

(1) The system-PWS owner fails to consult with the department within 24 hours of learning of the violation pursuant to (b) below as required by Env-Dw 801.04(b); or

(2) After the required consultation, the department determines, based on the circumstances causing or contributing to the violation, that public notice is required to protect public health and safety;

(6i) Any occurrence of a waterborne disease outbreak, as defined in ~~Env Ws 380.02(a)~~ ***40 CFR 141.2***;

(10j) Any occurrence of a waterborne emergency, including, but not limited to:

~~a.(1)~~ A failure or significant interruption in key water treatment processes ***or distribution***;

~~b.(2)~~ A natural disaster that disrupts the water supply or distribution system; ~~or and~~

~~c.(3)~~ A chemical spill ***or the unexpected introduction of possible pathogens or substances*** into

the source water that significantly increases the potential for drinking water contamination; ***and***

~~(4k)~~ Any ***other*** violation, ~~specified by the department as posing an acute risk to system deficiency, or situation that has significant potential to cause serious adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure, that is:~~

(1) ~~Identified in Env-Ws 300 or successor rules in Env-Dw 700; or~~

(2) ~~Determined by the department after consultation with the PWS owner to warrant public notice in order to protect public health and safety.~~

Env-Dw 801.06 Consultation for Acute Violations.

~~(ea)~~ The department, ~~after consultation with~~ ***between the department and*** the PWS owner; ***required by Env-Dw 801.04*** shall ~~be to~~ determine the appropriate method of:

(1) ***The degree of risk to public health from the violation, system deficiency, or situation;***

(2) ***Whether additional public notice will be required to be given by the owner; and***

(3) ***If additional public notice is required, the parameters for such notice, including timing, form, manner and frequency of distribution, and content.***

(b) ***The determinations in (a), above, shall be based on:***

(1) ***The nature of the specific violation, system deficiency, or situation, including whether it exists throughout the entire PWS or is confined to only a portion of the PWS;***

~~(42)~~ ***When the violation, system deficiency, or situation first occurred and how long it has been on-going;***

~~(23)~~ ***The severity of the violation, system deficiency, or situation; and***

~~(34)~~ ***The potential health risk of posed by the violation, system deficiency, or situation.***

~~(d)~~ The appropriate method of public notice shall:

~~(1)~~ Be issued by the system owner as specified in (f) below; or

~~(2)~~ Be issued by the system owner within 30 days as specified in Env-Ws 351.04 and Env-Ws 351.05.

~~(e)~~ For all other acute violations listed in (a) above, the owner of a public water system shall initiate consultation with the department within 24 hours of learning of the violation or situation to determine what, if any, additional public notice shall be performed. ~~[For purposes of this section, "initiate consultation" means an effort by the water system owner to communicate with the department, whether or not the water system owner was successful in speaking with the department.]~~ ***now in Env-Dw 801.04(a)***

Env-Dw 801.07 Notification of Acute Violations; Methods of Delivery.

~~(fa)~~ The PWS owner of a public water system shall notify persons served by the water system ~~PWS~~ of any of the acute violations, ***system deficiencies, or situations*** listed in ~~(a) above~~ ***Env-Dw 801.05*** within 24 hours of learning of the violation, ***system deficiency, or situation.***

(b) ***The owner shall deliver the notice in a manner that is calculated to reach all persons served, by providing using at least one or more of the following forms of delivery:***

~~(1)~~ Electronic notice to each customer receiving a bill and to each service connection to which water is delivered ***Broadcast media, such as radio and television,*** by furnishing a copy of the

public notice for broadcast to radio ~~and-or~~ television stations, ***or both***, that ~~serve~~***broadcast in*** the area served by the ~~public water system-PWS~~; ~~or~~

(2) Written notice to ***all*** persons served by the ~~system~~***PWS*** using one or more of the following methods:

a. If the area is served by a daily newspaper of general circulation, by publication in 3 consecutive issues of ~~a daily~~***that*** newspaper;

b. By ~~mail delivery or by door-to-door hand delivery for each customer or consumer served by the water system~~; ***or***

c. ~~If the area served by the system is not served by a daily newspaper of general circulation, notice shall be given by mail delivery or by door to door hand delivery for each customer or consumer served by the water system~~; ***or***

dc. For non-transient PWS, Bby posting the public notice in such a manner that is reasonably calculated to reach all persons served-conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the PWS for as long as the violation persists or 7 days, whichever is longer; or

(3) ***Subject to (c) below, reverse 911 telephone service to all persons served by the PWS, provided:***

a. Current phone numbers are known for all service connections; and

b. A receipt mechanism confirms that notice was received within 24 hours of transmittal.

(c) When reverse 911 is used but all current phone numbers are not known, one of the delivery methods specified in (b)(1) or (2), above, shall be used for each person for whom the number is not known.

(d) To supplement the delivery of notice by one or more methods listed in (b), above, the PWS owner may distribute the public notice to persons served by the system using any of the methods specified below:

(1) Delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers who provide the water to others, such as apartment building owners, schools, or large private employers;

(2) Posting on the internet; or

(3) Delivery of one or more copies to community organizations.

~~(g) An owner of a water system using the method in (c)(2)d., above, shall post the public notice for as long as the violation exists, but in no case no fewer than 7 days.~~

~~(he) Within 10 days of providing notice to each consumer, each-the PWS owner of a public water system shall submit to the department the certification specified in Env-Ws 351.13-Env-Dw 801.19.~~

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.04, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.08 and Env-Dw 801.09, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.04~~ ***Env-Dw 801.08*** Standard Violation Public Notice for Community Water Systems.

(a) The owner of a community water system (CWS) who fails to comply with an applicable standard MCL, MRDL, treatment technique, or monitoring requirement established by RSA 485, Env-Ws

~~300 through Env-Ws 349, or Env-Ws 380 through Env-Ws 382,~~ shall notify persons served by the ~~system~~ ***CWS as specified in (b), below,*** within 30 days of learning of ***any of the following*** violations or situations: ~~by mailing or delivering the public notice door to door to each consumer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered.~~

(1) Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, treatment technique, monitoring and reporting, or monitoring and testing procedure requirements specified in Env-Ws 300 or successor rules in Env-Dw 700 that is not an acute violation specified in Env-Dw 801.05;

(2) Any violation of the turbidity MCL requirements established in 40 CFR 141.13(b) where the department determines, after consultation in accordance with Env-Dw 801.06, that the violation does not impose an acute health risk that warrants notification to the public within 24 hours; or

(3) Any violation of a SWTR, IESWTR, or LT1ESWTR treatment technique as described in Env-Dw 801.05(h) where the department determines, after consultation in accordance with Env-Dw 801.06, that the violation does not impose an acute health risk that warrants notification to the public within 24 hours.

(b) The CWS owner shall notify each customer receiving a bill and the owner of any other service connection through which water is delivered to the public of any of the violations listed in (a), above, in such a manner that is calculated to reach all persons served by the CWS, by using at least one of the following forms of delivery:

(1) Mail delivery; or

(2) Door-to-door hand delivery.

~~(bc)~~ If the ~~CWS owner of a community water system~~ determines that ***all*** persons served by the ~~system-CWS~~ were not reached using the ~~delivery method~~ ***chosen by the owner from those described in (ab), above,*** the ~~water system owner~~ shall issue notice to persons served by the ~~system-CWS~~ using one of the ***following*** methods: ~~specified below in Env-Ws 351.03 (f)(1) and (f)(2).~~

(1) Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to all persons served by the PWS;

(2) Delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide the water to others, such as apartments building owners, schools, or large private employers;

(3) Posting in public places served by the CWS;

(4) Posting on the internet or email broadcast to all persons served by the CWS; or

(5) Delivery of one or more copies to community organizations.

(d) A PWS owner who chooses to use the method in (c)(3), above, shall post the public notice for as long as the violation persists or 7 days, whichever is longer.

~~(ee)~~ Within 10 days of providing notice to its customers, ~~each-the CWS owner of a public water system~~ shall submit to the department the certification specified in ~~Env-Ws 351-Env-Dw 801.19~~.

~~(df)~~ Public notices for the ~~standard~~ violations described in (a), above, shall be repeated every 3 months for as long as the violation ~~exists~~ ***persists unless the PWS owner requests, and the department approves, a different frequency pursuant to Env-Dw 801.10.***

Env-Dw 801.09 Request for Extension of Standard Violation Public Notice for CWS.

~~(ea)~~ If a ~~water system~~ CWS owner is unable to provide public notice within 30 days as ~~specified in this section~~ ***required by Env-Dw 801.08(a)***, the ~~water system~~ owner ~~may~~ ***shall*** submit ~~in writing to the department~~ a request for an extension ***in writing to the department.***

~~(fb)~~ The A request ***for an extension*** shall:

(1) Be filed prior to the expiration of the 30-day notice period;

~~(12)~~ Identify the ~~water system~~ CWS by name; ***and*** ~~(2)~~ Identify the ~~water system~~ EPA identification number;

(3) Explain why an extension is necessary the owner is unable to provide the required notice within the required time; and

(4) Identify the length of the extension being requested; and

~~(45)~~ Identify any hardship that would result if the water system complies with the rules ***Describe what alternative(s), if any, will be used by the owner prior to providing the required notice to ensure that public health will be protected.***

~~(gc)~~ The department shall respond to the extension request in writing ~~and~~. ***If the request is denied, the department shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.***

(d) The department shall approve the extension request if it finds that the alternative(s) proposed will:

(1) Adequately protect human health and the environment; and

(2) Meet all applicable federal requirements.

~~(he)~~ An extension granted by the department shall ~~be granted for no longer~~ ***extend the time for providing the initial notice not more*** than 3 months from the date the water system learns of the violation.

(f) In no event shall an extension request be approved for any ongoing violations.

Adopt Env-Dw 801.10 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 801.10 Alternate Frequency for Repeat Public Notice for CWS Standard Violations.

(a) If a CWS owner wishes to provide repeat notice less frequently than once every 3 months, the owner shall submit a request for a modification of the repeat notice frequency in writing to the department.

(b) A request for an alternate repeat notice frequency shall:

(1) Be filed prior to the expiration of the notice period required by Env-Dw 801.08(a) or extension thereof granted pursuant to Env-Dw 801.09;

(2) Identify the CWS by name and EPA identification number;

(3) Explain why the owner is unable or unwilling to provide the required repeat notice every 3 months;

(4) Identify the frequency being requested for the repeat notices; and

(5) Explain how public health will be protected even though the frequency of repeat notices

would be reduced.

(c) The department shall respond to the request for a modification of the repeat notice frequency in writing. If the request is denied, the department shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.

(d) The department shall approve the request if it finds that the proposed frequency will:

(1) Adequately protect human health and the environment; and

(2) Meet all applicable federal requirements.

(e) In no event shall repeat notice be given less frequently than once per year.

(f) In no event shall an alternate repeat notice frequency be approved for total coliform MCL violations or for treatment technique violations of the SWTR or IESWTR as incorporated by Env-Dw 716.

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.05, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.11 and Env-Dw 801.12, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.05~~ ***Env-Dw 801.11*** Standard Violation Public Notice for Non-Community Water Systems.

*(a) The owner of a non-community water system (NCWS) who fails to comply with an applicable standard MCL, MRDL, treatment technique, or monitoring requirement established by RSA 485, Env-Ws 300 through Env-Ws 349, or Env-Ws 380 through Env-Ws 382 shall notify persons served by the system using the methods specified in (b), below, within 30 days of learning of ***any of the following*** violations or situations: ~~by mailing or by hand delivering the public notice to each customer receiving a bill and other to service connections to which water is delivered.~~*

(1) A violation of an MCL, MRDL, treatment technique, monitoring and reporting, or monitoring and testing procedure requirements specified in Env-Ws 300 or successor rules in Env-Dw 700 that is not an acute violation specified in Env-Dw 801.05;

(2) Any violation of the turbidity MCL requirements established in 40 CFR 141.13(b) where the department determines, after consultation in accordance with Env-Dw 801.06, that the violation does not impose an acute health risk that warrants notification to the public within 24 hours; or

(3) Any violation of a SWTR, IESWTR, or LT1ESWTR treatment technique as described in Env-Dw 801.05(h) where the department determines, after consultation in accordance with Env-Dw 801.06, that the violation does not impose an acute health risk that warrants notification to the public within 24 hours.

(b) The NCWS owner shall notify each customer receiving a bill and the owner of any other service connection through which water is delivered to the public of any of the violations listed in (a), above, in such a manner that is calculated to reach all persons served by the NCWS, by using at least one of the following forms of delivery:

(1) Mail delivery;

(2) Door-to-door hand delivery; or

(3) Posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the distribution system frequented by persons served by the system.

(~~bc~~) If the NCWS owner of a non-community water system determines that persons served by the system-NCWS cannot be reached using the delivery methods ***specified*** in (a), above, the ***water system owner*** shall issue notice to persons served by the system-NCWS using one of the ***following*** methods: ~~specified in Env-Ws 351.03.~~

- (1) ***Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to persons served by the PWS;***
- (2) ***Delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide the water to others, such as apartment building owners, schools, or large private employers;***
- (3) ***Posting on the internet or email broadcast to all persons served by the system; or***
- (4) ***Delivery of one or more copies to community organizations.***

(~~ed~~) Within 10 days of providing notice to its customers, ~~each~~***the*** NCWS owner of a non-community water system shall submit to the department the certification specified in ~~Env-Ws 351.13~~***Env-Dw 801.19***.

(~~de~~) If the ~~water system~~-NCWS owner elects to provide public notice by posting the notice, posting shall continue for as long as the violation ~~exists~~***persists*** ~~but in no case less than~~***or 7 days, whichever is longer.***

(~~ef~~) ***Subject to (g), below, the NCWS owner shall repeat the p***Public notices for the standard violations described in (a), above, ~~shall be repeated every 3 months for as long as the violation exists~~***persists unless the PWS owner requests, and the department approves, a different frequency pursuant to Env-Dw 801.13.***

(g) ***If a monitoring violation occurs at a seasonal system that will not be in operation for at least 3 months following the issuance of the public notice, the NCWS owner shall also post the notice upon the reopening of the system the following season. If such additional posting is required, the notice shall remain posted as long as the violation persists.***

Env-Dw 801.12 Request for Extension of Standard Violation Public Notice for NCWS.

(~~fa~~) If ~~an~~ ~~water system~~-NCWS owner is unable to provide public notice within 30 days as ~~specified in this section~~***required by Env-Dw 801.11(a)***, the ~~water system~~ owner ~~may~~***shall*** submit ~~in writing to the department~~***a request for an extension in writing to the department.***

(~~gb~~) ~~The~~***A request for an extension shall:***

- (1) ***Be filed prior to the expiration of the 30-day notice period;***
- (~~12~~) Identify the water system ***by name; and*** (~~2~~) Identify the water system EPA identification number;
- (3) Explain why ~~an extension is necessary~~***the owner is unable to provide the required notice within the required time; and***
- (4) ***Identify the length of the extension being requested; and***
- (~~45~~) Identify any hardship that would result if the water system complies with the rules ***Describe what alternative(s), if any, will be used by the owner prior to providing the required notice to ensure that public health will be protected.***

(~~hc~~) The department shall respond to the extension request in writing~~and~~. ***If the request is denied, the department shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.***

(d) ***The department*** shall approve the extension request if it finds that the alternative(s) proposed ***will:***

- (1) ~~A~~adequately protect human health and the environment; ***and***
- (2) ***Meet all applicable federal requirements.***
- (~~ie~~) An extension granted by the department shall ~~be no longer extend the time for providing notice not more~~ than 3 months ***from the date the water system learns of the violation.***
- (f) ***In no event shall an extension request be approved for any ongoing violations.***

Adopt Env-Dw 801.13 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 801.13 Alternate Frequency for Repeat Public Notice for NCWS Standard Violations.

- (a) ***If an NCWS owner wishes to provide repeat notice less frequently than once every 3 months, the owner shall submit a request for a modification of the repeat notice frequency in writing to the department.***
- (b) ***A request for an alternate repeat notice frequency shall:***
 - (1) ***Be filed prior to the expiration of the notice period required by Env-Dw 801.11(a) or extension thereof granted pursuant to Env-Dw 801.12;***
 - (2) ***Identify the NCWS by name and EPA identification number;***
 - (3) ***Explain why the owner is unable or unwilling to provide the required repeat notice every 3 months;***
 - (4) ***Identify the frequency being requested for the repeat notices; and***
 - (5) ***Explain how public health will be protected even though the frequency of repeat notices would be reduced.***
- (c) ***The department shall respond to the request for a modification of the repeat notice frequency in writing. If the request is denied, the department shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.***
- (d) ***The department shall approve the request if it finds that the proposed frequency will:***
 - (1) ***Adequately protect human health and the environment; and***
 - (2) ***Meet all applicable federal requirements.***
- (e) ***In no event shall repeat notice be given less frequently than once per year.***
- (f) ***In no event shall an alternate repeat notice frequency be approved for total coliform MCL violations or for treatment technique violations of the SWTR or IESWTR as incorporated by Env-Dw 716.***

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.06, eff. 5-14-05 (doc. #8351), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.14, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.06~~ ***Env-Dw 801.14 Limiting Public Notice of Violation.***

- (a) ***If any public water system-PWS has a violation in a portion of the distribution system separable that is hydraulically separate from other parts of the distribution system with no interconnections, the PWS owner may request the department to allow notice to be distributed to only persons served by that part of the system which is out of compliance. exceeds the MCL, as specified in Env-Ws 310 through Env-Ws 319 as appropriate, shall be deemed as out of compliance.***

(b) ***To file a request for permission to limit notice distribution, the PWS owner shall:***

(1) ***Identify the PWS by name and EPA identification number;***

(2) ***Identify the portion of the distribution system that is hydraulically separate from other parts of the distribution system; and***

(3) ***Certify that the violation(s) occurred only within the separate portion of the distribution system.***

(c) ~~Upon request of~~ ***If the department determines that the system-PWS owner has demonstrated that this criterion is met the violation(s) occurred only within the hydraulically-separate portion of the distribution system,*** the department shall allow the ~~system-owner~~ to give public notice to only that portion of the ~~system-PWS~~ which is out of compliance.

(d) ***The department's decision on the request*** ~~Permission by the department for limiting public notice shall be granted in writing. If the request is denied, the department shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.~~

{Env-Ws 351.07 has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 802.01}

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.08 through Env-Ws 351.13, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 801.15 through Env-Dw 801.19, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.08-Env-Dw 801.15~~ ***Notice to New Billing Units or New Customers.***

(a) ~~The A CWS owner of a community or non-community water system shall give~~ ***to each new billing unit or new hookup, prior to or at the time service begins,*** a copy of the most recent public notice for any ***of the following:***

(1) ~~Any outstanding violation of any MCL, MRDL, treatment technique requirement, monitoring violation,; or~~

(2) ~~The existence of any variance or exemption schedule; or~~

(3) ~~Any other ongoing situation for which public notice is required. to all new billing units or new hookups prior to or at the time service begins.~~

(b) ***An NCWS owner shall continuously post the public notice for any of the violations or situations identified in (a)(1) through (3), above, for as long as the violation, variance or exemption, or other situation persists or 7 days, whichever is longer.***

~~Env-Ws 351.09-Env-Dw 801.16~~ ***Goals of a Requirements for All Public Notices.***

(a) Where these rules do not provide specific language ***or a template*** for a condition requiring public notice, the ***PWS owner shall prepare the*** notice ~~shall be prepared~~ in consultation with the department.

(b) Each public notice shall:

(1) ***When posted,*** be displayed in a conspicuous manner; ~~where it is printed or posted and shall~~

(2) ***Be written using language that is likely to be understood by the average customer, and*** not contain unduly technical language,;

(3) ***Be written using a font size that is readable at the distance at which most people would***

read it, such that a posted notice shall have a larger font size than a mailed notice, and neither shall have unduly small print, nor; and

(4) ***Not be worded or*** formatted in a way which ***defeats or*** nullifies the purpose of the notice.

(c) Where more than 20% of the water system users do not speak English, the public notice shall contain ***information regarding the importance of the notice and*** the telephone number and address, in the appropriate language, where a translated notice or further information regarding the notice can be obtained.

(d) When public notice is to be issued to children or to adults of impaired understanding, the notice may be given to the legal guardian of the users.

~~Env-Ws 351.10~~ ***Env-Dw 801.17 Department Action of the Department When Owner Fails to Notify.***

(a) The department shall issue public notice on behalf of the ***PWS*** owner of the public water system if the department determines that: ~~(1) The PWS owner of the public water system failed to issue public notice as required by this part; and:~~

~~(21) The failure to issue public notice may pose a risk to human health as identified in Env-Ws 300 or successor rules in Env-Dw 700; or~~

~~(32) The owner fails to recognize or acknowledge any other violation of Env-Ws 300 or successor rules in Env-Dw 700 or situation posing a risk to human health.~~

(b) ***Even if the department provides notice pursuant to (a), above, the PWS owner of the public water system shall comply with the requirements remain subject to enforcement under RSA 485:58 for failing to provide public notice and for any other violations of this part.***

~~Env-Ws 351.11 Responsibility for Notification to Renters. The owner of rental property shall provide a copy of any notification received from the water system to the renter occupying the property in question.~~

~~Env-Ws 351.12~~ ***Env-Dw 801.18 Responsibility for Notification by Consecutive Systems.***

(a) The owner of any public water system ***PWS*** who sells or otherwise provides drinking water to a subsequent water system, known as a consecutive system, shall give public notice to the owner of the consecutive system ***whenever public notice is required.***

(b) The owner of the consecutive system shall provide public notice to the persons it serves in accordance with this part.

~~Env-Ws 351.13~~ ***Env-Dw 801.19 Certification of Public Notice.***

(a) The ***PWS*** owner of a public water system shall ~~submit~~ ***certify*** to the department, ***in writing***, a certification stating that they have ~~the owner has~~ fully complied with ~~the all~~ public notice requirements as specified ~~by~~ ***in*** this part.

(b) The certification ~~is required by~~ (a), above, shall consist of:

(1) A representative copy of each type of public notice made available to the public, including any initial and repeat notices; ~~and~~

~~(e2) If a water system provides public notice was given by publication in a newspaper as specified in Env-Ws 351.03-Env-Dw 801.07(f-b)(2)a. or Env-Dw 801.08(c)(1), the water system owner, in addition to (b) above, shall submit to the department the a copy of one complete newspaper page which shall include the newspaper name and publication date of each of the 3 consecutive issues; and~~

(23) A statement signed by the water system owner certifying when, where, how, and by whom public notice was given, ***including, if notice was given by publication in a newspaper as specified in Env-Dw 801.07(b)(2)a or Env-Dw 801.08(c)(1), the dates of each of the publication dates not shown on the newspaper page submitted pursuant to (2), above.***

{(c) has been moved and renumbered as (b)(2), above}

(~~dc~~) The ~~water system~~**PWS** owner shall submit a ~~re-new~~ certification to the department for any repeat public notices.

(~~ed~~) A ~~public water system~~**The PWS** owner shall retain a copy of the public notice and accompanying certification for at least 3 years after issuance.

Adopt Env-Dw 801.20, to read as follows:

Env-Dw 801.20 Distribution of Public Notice within the Consumer Confidence Report.

(a) A CWS owner may use the consumer confidence report (CCR) required by Env-Dw 811 to meet the requirements of this part for the violations or situations listed in (b), below, provided:

- (1) The CCR contains all information required in Env-Dw 801.02 and Env-Dw 801.03;
 - (2) The CCR is distributed not later than one year after the owner learns of the violation or situation; and
 - (3) The owner notifies the department in writing, within 30 days of learning of the violation or situation, that the CCR will be used as the public notice mechanism.
- (b) The following violations or situations may be reported in the CCR:
- (1) Annual notice of secondary fluoride exceedance; or
 - (2) The availability of unregulated contaminant monitoring results.

Add a heading for PART Env-Dw 802 to read as follows:

PART Env-Dw 802 NOTICES FOR VARIANCES AND EXEMPTIONS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 351.07, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 802.01 through Env-Dw 802.06, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 351.07~~**Env-Dw 802.01** Notices of Variances and Exemptions. (~~a~~)~~The A PWS owner of a public water system for which a variance or exemption has been granted under RSA 485:42 shall notify persons served by the system as follows:~~**PWS in accordance with this part whenever:**

- (a) A variance or exemption is granted to the PWS under RSA 485:42; or
- (b) A condition of a variance or exemption granted to the PWS is violated.

(~~4~~)**Env-Dw 802.02** Required Initial Notice. Except as provided in (~~d~~)~~below~~**Env-Dw 802.04 or Env-Dw 802.05, as applicable**, the PWS owner of a ~~public water system~~ shall give notice within 3 months of the ***initial*** granting of a variance or exemption ***or initial discovery of a violation of a condition of a variance or exemption granted to the PWS*** by publication in:

- (a) A ~~a~~ daily newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the ~~system~~**PWS**; ~~and or~~
- (~~2b~~) If the area served by a ~~public water system~~**the PWS** is not served by a daily newspaper of

general circulation, ~~notice shall instead be given by publication in a weekly newspaper of general circulation serving the area.~~

~~(b)~~***Env-Dw 802.03 Required On-Going Notices.*** Except as provided in ~~(d)~~***Env-Dw 802.04 or Env-Dw 802.05, as applicable,*** following the ~~subsequent to giving~~ initial notice given under paragraph (a) of this section, the ***PWS*** owner of the public water system shall give ***repeat*** notice of the existence of a variance or exemption ***or violation of a condition of a variance or exemption*** every 3 months for as long as the variance or exemption remains in effect ***or the violation persists***.

Env-Dw 802.04 Alternative Notice for Community Water Systems.

~~(ea)~~ In lieu of the requirements of (a) and (b) above ***providing notice as specified in Env-Dw 802.02,*** the owner of a community water system (***CWS***) in an area that is not served by a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation shall give ***initial*** notice, within 3 months of the granting of the variance or exemption, ***or discovery of a violation as follows:***

(1) ~~B~~***by mail or hand delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the CWS; or and***

(2) ***For those people regularly served by the CWS who would not normally be reached by delivery in accordance with (1), above,*** by continuous posting in conspicuous places within the area served by the ~~system~~***CWS.***

~~(b)~~ ***If the CWS owner provides initial notice by posting, the owner shall maintain the p***Posting shall continue for as long as the violation ~~exists~~***persists*** or a variance or exemption remains in effect.

~~(c)~~ ***If the CWS owner provides initial N***notice by ***mail or hand delivery, the owner*** shall ~~be repeated the mail or hand delivery~~ at least ***once*** every 3 months for as long as the violation ~~exists~~***persists*** or a variance or exemption remains in effect.

Env-Dw 802.05 Alternative Notice for Non-Community Water Systems.

~~(da)~~ In lieu of the requirements of (a) and (b) above ***providing notice as specified in Env-Dw 802.02,*** the owner of a non-community water system (***NCWS***) shall give notice, within 3 months of the ***discovery of a*** violation or the granting of the variance or exemption, ***as follows:***

(1) ~~B~~***by hand delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the NCWS; or and***

(2) ***For those people regularly served by the NCWS who would not normally be reached by delivery in accordance with (1), above,*** by continuous posting in conspicuous places within the area served by the ~~system~~***NCWS.***

~~(b)~~ ***If the NCWS owner provides initial notice by posting, the owner shall maintain the p***Posting shall continue for as long as the violation ~~exists~~***persists*** or the variance or exemption remains in effect.

~~(c)~~ ***If the CWS owner provides initial N***notice by hand delivery, ***the owner*** shall ~~be repeated the hand delivery~~ at least every 3 months for as long as the violation ~~exists~~***persists*** or a variance or exemption remains in effect.

~~(e)~~***Env-Dw 802.06 Required Notice Content.*** The public notice shall contain the ***following*** information: ~~specified in Env-Ws 352.14.~~

~~Env-Ws 352.14(a)~~ ~~Include~~***The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;***

~~Env-Ws 352.14(b)~~ ~~Include~~***The date the variance or exemption is to be renewed;***

~~Env-Ws 352.14(c)~~ ***An eExplanation of*** why the variance or exemption was granted;

~~Env-Ws 352.14(d)~~ ***Provide a*** brief status report on the steps the ~~CWS-PWS~~ owner has taken to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption;

~~Env-Ws 352.14(e)~~ ***Include a n***Notice of any opportunity for public input in the review or renewal of the variance or exemption; and

~~Env-Ws 352.14(f)~~ ***Include t***The following definition:

"Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions."

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 359 and renumber as Env-Dw 803, as follows:

PART ~~Env-Ws 359~~ Env-Dw 803 NOTIFICATIONS FOR SECONDARY MCLs *FLUORIDE, CRYPTOSPORIDIUM, AND UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS*

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 359.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 803.01, to read as follows:

Env-Ws 359.01-Env-Dw 803.01 Compliance with Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level and Public Notification for Fluoride.

(a) ***Subject to (c) below, A community water system and non-transient non-community public water system the owner of a CWS or an NCWS who exceeds at which the level of fluoride exceeds the secondary MCL for fluoride as determined by Env-Ws 329 specified in Env-Dw 706.01 but does not exceed the fluoride MCL as specified by Env-Ws 316.01 in Env-Dw 704.02 shall provide the notice prescribed in paragraph (b), below, to all billing units annually, to all new billing units at the time service begins, and to the New Hampshire public health officer liaison at the department of health and human services.***

(b) The ***public*** notice required by ~~paragraph (a), above,~~ shall:

(1) ***Ceontain the language provided specified in Env-Ws 356.01(a)(6)-Env-Dw 802.06 and Env-Dw 806.11; and***

(2) ***Be provided as soon as practical but not later than 12 months from the day the CWS or NCWS owner learns of the exceedence.***

(c) ***The owner of an NCWS shall provide notice under this section only if the NCWS serves a population of children subject to dental fluorosis.***

(d) ***A CWS owner may provide notice through the CCR as specified in Env-Dw 801.20.***

Adopt Env-Dw 803.02 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 803.02 Public Notice for Cryptosporidium.

(a) ***If the owner of a CWS or NCWS that is required to monitor source water under Env-Ws 380 or successor rules in Env-Dw 716 fails to collect any 3 months of monitoring as specified in 40 CFR 141.701(c) incorporated by reference at Env-Dw 716.09, the owner shall provide the notice specified in (c), below, to all persons served by the system no later than 30 days after learning of the violation.***

(b) ***The owner or operator of a CWS or NCWS that is required to determine a bin classification as specified in 40 CFR 141.710 incorporated by reference at Env-Dw 716.09, or to determine mean***

Cryptosporidium level under 40 CFR 141.712 incorporated by reference at Env-Dw 716.09, shall provide the notice that the determination has not been made as required, as specified in (c), below, to all persons served by the system no later than 30 days after the system has failed to report the determination as specified in 40 CFR 141.710(e) or 40 CFR 141.712(a), respectively.

(c) *The notice required by (a), above, shall:*

- (1) *Contain the language specified in 40 CFR 141.211(d)(1) and (3);*
- (2) *If posted, remain in place for as long as the violation or situation persists or 7 days, whichever is longer; and*
- (3) *Be repeated as specified 40 CFR 141.203(b)(2).*

(d) *The notice required by (b), above, shall:*

- (1) *Contain the language specified in 40 CFR 141.211(d)(2) and (3);*
- (2) *If posted, remain in place for as long as the violation or situation persists or 7 days, whichever is longer; and*
- (3) *Be repeated as specified 40 CFR 141.203(b)(2).*

Adopt Env-Dw 803.03 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 803.03 Public Notice of the Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Results.

(a) *The owner of a PWS that conducts monitoring under the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule identified in 40 CFR 141.40 shall issue public notice of the availability of the monitoring results to persons served by the water system as specified in (b) through (e), below.*

(b) *The notice shall contain the information specified in Env-Dw 801.03.*

(c) *Within 12 months of the receipt of the results, the owner of a CWS shall issue the notice either in accordance with Env-Dw 801.08(b) through (d) or through the CCR in accordance with Env-Dw 801.20.*

(d) *Within 12 months of the receipt of the results, the owner of a NCWS shall issue the notice in accordance with Env-Dw 801.11(b) and (c).*

(e) *Within 10 days of providing notice to its customers, the system owner shall submit the certification specified in Env-Dw 801.19 to the department.*

Delete the heading for PART Env-Ws 354 as follows:

~~PART Env-Ws 354 MANDATORY HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE~~

{Env-Ws 354.01 has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 801.02}

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 355 and renumber as PART Env-Dw 804, as follows:

~~PART Env-Ws 355-Env-Dw 804 SCHEDULE, VERIFICATION OF NOTICE ISSUANCE, AND NOTICE LANGUAGE-HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR MICROBIOLOGICAL, CORROSION CONTROL, AND TURBIDITY VIOLATIONS, AND RADIOLOGICAL~~

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 355.01 through Env-Ws 355.03, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 804.01 through Env-Dw 804.03, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 355.01-Env-Dw 804.01~~ **Public Notice—Required Health Effects Language for**

Microbiological Violations.

~~(a) The schedule for giving public notice when a bacterial MCL or monitoring and reporting violation has occurred shall be that specified in Env-Ws 351.01.~~

~~(ba) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02 (a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system. The PWS owner shall use one or more of the statements listed in (b) through (d), below, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of a bacterial-microbiological MCL violation as specified in Env-Ws 325: Env-Dw 702.~~

~~(1a) For the presence of fecal coliforms or E. coli presence, the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, *some of the elderly*, and people with severely compromised immune systems."; and~~

~~(2b) For the presence of total coliforms presence, the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems."; and~~

~~(c) For the presence of *Giardia lamblia*, the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."~~

~~(ed) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system. The PWS owner shall use the following as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects when there is a violation of the treatment technique for filtration and disinfection as specified in Env-Ws 380 or successor rules in Env-Dw 716:~~

~~"Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."~~

~~Env-Ws 355.02-Env-Dw 804.02 Public Notice—Required Health Effects Language for Exceedance of the Copper Action Level. Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02 (a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system. The PWS owner shall use the following as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects of water quality results which exceeds when the copper action level as defined specified in Env-Ws 381 or successor rules in Env-Dw 714 is exceeded:~~

~~"Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their doctor."~~

~~Env-Ws 355.03-Env-Dw 804.03 Public Notice—Required Health Effects Language for Failure to Install Optimal Corrosion Control. Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system. The PWS owner shall use the following, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of corrosion~~

control treatment techniques required for lead, copper, or both ~~pursuant to~~ ***specified in Env-Ws 381 or successor rules in Env-Dw 714:***

(a) For ***the presence of*** lead:

"Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure."

(b) For ***the presence of*** copper:

"Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult with their ***personal*** doctor."

~~Env-Ws 355.04 Env-Dw 804.04 Public Notice~~ ***Required Health Effects Language for Turbidity Violations.*** Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system ~~The PWS owner shall use the following as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of the turbidity MCL specified in Env-Ws 315.40 CFR 141.13(b) or for treatment technique violations of~~ ***specified in Env-Ws 380 or successor rules in Env-Dw 716:***

"Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."

Add a heading for PART Env-Dw 805 as follows:

PART Env-Dw 805 HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR RADIOLOGICAL VIOLATIONS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 355.05, eff. 2-14-04 (doc. #8040), and renumber as Env-Dw 804.01 through Env-Dw 804.05, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 355.05 Env-Dw 805.01 Public Notice~~ ***Alpha Radionuclides Required Health Effects Language for Radiological Violations.*** ~~(a) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statements shall be used in the public notice by a public water system~~ ***The PWS owner shall use the language specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of radioactive contaminants the MCLs specified in Env-Ws 315.51 and Env-Ws 315.60; Env-Dw 703 for radioactive contaminants.***

~~(1) Env-Dw 805.02~~ ***Compliance Gross Alpha.*** For compliance gross alpha ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit ***a*** forms of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

~~(2) Env-Dw 805.03~~ ***Uranium.*** For uranium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity."

~~(3) Env-Dw 805.04~~ ***Radium 226 and Radium 228.*** For radium 226 ~~and or~~ radium 228 ***violations***,

the statement shall read as follows:

“Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or radium 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.”

~~(4)-Env-Dw 805.05~~ ***Beta Radiation and Photon Emitters***. For beta ***radiation*** ~~and-or~~ photon emitters ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

“Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.”

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 355.06, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 804.06, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 355.06-Env-Dw 805.06~~ ***Public Notice—Beta Radionuclides-Alpha Emitters***. (a) The following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system owner to describe the adverse health effects for violations of beta radionuclides as specified in ~~Env-Ws 315.60 through Env-Ws 315.79:~~

~~(1) For beta and photon emitters the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

~~(2) For radium 226, radium 228, or both, the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

~~(3) For alpha emitters violations, the statement shall read as follows:~~

~~"Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a forms of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 356 and renumber as PART Env-Dw 806, as follows:

~~PART Env-Ws 356~~ ***Env-Dw 806 PUBLIC NOTICE-HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR INORGANICS VIOLATIONS***

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 356.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 806.01 through Env-Dw 806.17, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 356.01-Env-Dw 806.01~~ ***Required Health Effects Language for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals***. (a) Pursuant to ~~Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3)~~, the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system ~~The PWS~~ owner ***shall use the statements specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c)*** to describe the adverse health effects for violations of ~~inorganic the~~ MCLs as specified in ~~Env-Ws 316.01(a)-Env-Dw 704 for inorganic chemical (IOC) contaminants.~~

Env-Dw 806.02 Antimony. ~~(b)(1)~~ For antimony ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar."

Env-Dw 806.03 Arsenic. ~~(a)(1)~~ For arsenic ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years, could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 806.04 Asbestos. ~~(a)(2)~~ For asbestos ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps."

Env-Dw 806.05 Barium. ~~(a)(3)~~ For barium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure."

Env-Dw 806.06 Beryllium. ~~(b)(2)~~ For beryllium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions."

Env-Dw 806.07 Cadmium. ~~(a)(4)~~ For cadmium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage."

Env-Dw 806.08 Chromium. ~~(a)(5)~~ For chromium ***violations***, or total chromium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who ~~drink~~ ***use*** water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis."

Env-Dw 806.09 Cyanide. ~~(b)(3)~~ For cyanide ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid."

Env-Dw 806.10 Fluoride MCL. ~~(a)(7)~~ For a violation of the MCL for fluoride, ~~as defined~~ ***specified*** in ~~Env-Ws 316~~ ***Env-Dw 704***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums."

Env-Dw 806.11 Fluoride SMCL. ~~(a)(6)~~ For ***an exceedance of the*** secondary MCL ~~exceedance of~~ fluoride, ~~as defined~~ ***specified*** in ~~Env-Ws 319~~ ***Env-Dw 706.01(b)***, the statement shall read as follows:

"This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under 9 years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [name] has a fluoride concentration of [insert value] mg/l."

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in brown staining and or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums."

Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking ***water*** or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about ~~the~~ proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.

Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/l of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/l of fluoride, but we ~~are~~ are required to notify you when we discover that fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/l because of this cosmetic dental problem.

For more information, please call [name of water system contact] of [name of community water system] at [telephone number]. Some home water treatment units are ***also*** available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-800877-8-NSF-HELP.

Please share this information with all the other people ***who have children*** who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, ~~nursing homes~~, schools, and ~~businesses~~ ***daycares***). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."

Env-Dw 806.12 Mercury. ~~(a)(8)~~ For mercury ***violations***, the statement shall read as follow:

"Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage."

Env-Dw 806.13 Nitrate. ~~(a)(9)~~ For nitrate ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome."

Env-Dw 806.14 Nitrite. ~~(a)(10)~~ For nitrite ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.";

Env-Dw 806.15 Total Nitrate and Nitrite. ~~(a)(11)~~ For total nitrate and nitrite ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate and nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome."; and

Env-Dw 806.16 Selenium. ~~(a)(12)~~ For selenium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation."

~~(b) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system owner to describe the adverse health effects for violations of inorganic MCLs listed in Env-Ws 316.01(b):~~

Env-Dw 806.17 Thallium. ~~(b)(4)~~ For thallium ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver."

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 357 and renumber as PART Env-Dw 807, as follows:

PART ~~Env-Ws 357~~ Env-Dw 807 PUBLIC NOTICE-HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR VOLATILE ORGANICS CHEMICAL (VOC) VIOLATIONS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 357.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 806.01 through Env-Dw 806.23, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 357.01~~ ***Env-Dw 807.01 Required Health Effects Language for Regulated Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC) Contaminants.*** ~~(a) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02 (a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system.~~ ***The PWS owner shall use the statements specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of organic the MCLs specified in Env-Ws 317.01(a):*** ***Env-Dw 705.01 for volatile organic chemical (VOC) contaminants.***

Env-Dw 807.02 Benzene. ~~(a)(1)~~ For benzene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk in getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.03 Carbon Tetrachloride. ~~(a)(2)~~ For carbon tetrachloride ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.04 o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene). ~~(b)(5)~~ For o-dichlorobenzene ***or 1,2-dichlorobenzene violations***, the statement shall read as follow:

"Some people who drink water containing o-dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys or circulatory systems."

Env-Dw 807.05 para-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene). ~~(a)(5)~~ For p-dichlorobenzene ***or 1,4-dichlorobenzene violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing p-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood."

Env-Dw 807.06 1,2-Dichloroethane. ~~(a)(3)~~ For 1,2-dichloroethane ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.07 1,1-Dichloroethylene. ~~(a)(6)~~ For 1,1-dichloroethylene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,1 dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver."

Env-Dw 807.08 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene. ~~(b)(1)~~ For cis-1,2-dichloroethylene *violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver."

Env-Dw 807.09 trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene. ~~(b)(9)~~ For trans-1,2-dichloroethylene *violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver." ~~and~~

Env-Dw 807.10 Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride). ~~(e)(3)~~ For dichloromethane *or methylene chloride violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.11 1,2-Dichloropropane. ~~(b)(2)~~ For 1,2-dichloropropane *violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.12 Ethylbenzene. ~~(b)(3)~~ For ethylbenzene *violations*, the statement shall read as follow:

"Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys."

Env-Dw 807.13 Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE). *For methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE) violations, the statement shall read as follows:*

"Some people who drink water containing MtBE in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys and may have an increased risk of getting cancer".

Env-Dw 807.14 Monochlorobenzene (chlorobenzene). ~~(b)(4)~~ For monochlorobenzene ~~also known as~~ *or chlorobenzene violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys."

Env-Dw 807.15 Styrene. ~~(b)(6)~~ For styrene *violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system."

Env-Dw 807.16 Tetrachloroethylene. ~~(b)(7)~~ For tetrachloroethylene *violations*, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.17 Toluene. ~~(b)(8)~~ For toluene the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous system, kidneys, or liver."

Env-Dw 807.18 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene. ~~(e)(1)~~ For 1,2,4 trichlorobenzene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands."

Env-Dw 807.19 1,1,1-Trichloroethane. ~~(a)(7)~~ For 1,1,1-trichloroethane ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, ***nervous system, or circulatory system*** kidneys, or immune systems."; and

Env-Dw 807.20 1,1,2-Trichloroethane. ~~(e)(2)~~ For 1,1,2 trichloroethane ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could ~~experience~~***have*** problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems."

Env-Dw 807.21 Trichloroethylene. ~~(a)(4)~~ For trichloroethylene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 807.22 Vinyl chloride. ~~(a)(8)~~ For vinyl chloride ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

~~(b) Pursuant to Env Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system owner to describe the adverse health effects for violations of organic MCLs specified in Env Ws 317.01(b):~~

Env-Dw 807.23 Xylene, Total. ~~(b)(10)~~ For ***total*** xylenes ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system."

~~(c) Pursuant to Env Ws 352.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice to describe the adverse health effects by a water system owner for violations of organic MCLs in Env Ws 317.01(c):~~

Add a heading for PART Env-Dw 808, as follows:

PART Env-Dw 808 HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL (SOC) VIOLATIONS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 357.02, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 808.01 through Env-Dw 808.34, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 357.02~~ ***Env-Dw 808.01 Required Health Effects Language for Regulated Synthetic Organics Chemicals (SOC) Contaminants.*** ~~(a) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system~~ ***The PWS owner shall use the statements specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of the synthetic organic MCLs specified in Env-Ws 317.40(a): Env-Dw 705.02 for synthetic organic chemical (SOC) contaminants.***

Env-Dw 808.02 Alachlor (Lasso). ~~(a)(1)~~ For alachlor ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their eyes, liver, kidneys, or spleen, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.03 Aldicarb (Temik). ~~(a)(2)~~ For aldicarb ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that aldicarb is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Aldicarb is a widely used pesticide. Under certain soil and climate conditions (eg sandy soil and high rainfall), aldicarb may leach into groundwater after normal agricultural application to crops such as potatoes or peanuts or may enter drinking water supplies as a result of surface runoff. This chemical has been shown to damage the nervous system in laboratory animals such as rats and dogs exposed to high levels. EPA has set the drinking water standard for aldicarb at 0.003 parts per million (ppm) to protect against the risk of adverse health effects. Drinking water that meets the EPA standard is associated with little to none of this risk and is considered safe with respect to aldicarb."

Env-Dw 808.04 Aldicarb Sulfoxide. ~~(a)(3)~~ For aldicarb sulfoxide ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that aldicarb sulfoxide is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Aldicarb is a widely used pesticide. Aldicarb sulfoxide in groundwater is primarily a breakdown product of aldicarb. Under certain soil and climate conditions (eg sandy soil and high rainfall) aldicarb sulfoxide may leach into groundwater after normal agricultural application to crops such as potatoes or peanuts or may enter drinking water supplies as a result of surface water runoff. This chemical has been shown to damage the nervous system in laboratory animals such as rats and dogs exposed to high levels. EPA has set the drinking water standard for aldicarb sulfoxide at 0.004 parts per million (ppm) to protect against the risk of adverse health effects. Drinking water that meets the EPA standard is associated with little to none of this risk and is considered safe with respect to aldicarb sulfoxide."

Env-Dw 808.05 Aldicarb Sulfone (Aldoxycarb). ~~(a)(4)~~ For aldicarb sulfone ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that aldicarb sulfone is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Aldicarb is a widely used pesticide. Aldicarb sulfone is formed from the breakdown of aldicarb and is considered for registration as a pesticide under the name aldoxycarb. Under certain soil and climate conditions (eg sandy soil and high rainfall) aldicarb sulfone may leach into groundwater after normal agricultural application to crops such as potatoes or peanuts or may enter drinking water supplies as a result of surface runoff. This chemical has been shown to damage the

nervous system in laboratory animals such as rats and dogs exposed to high levels. EPA has set the drinking water standard for aldicarb sulfone at 0.002 parts per million (ppm) to protect against the risk of adverse health effects. Drinking water that meets the EPA standard is associated with little to none of this risk and is considered safe with respect to aldicarb sulfone."

Env-Dw 808.06 Atrazine (Atranex, Crisazine). ~~(a)(5)~~ For atrazine ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties."

Env-Dw 808.07 Carbofuran (Furadon, 4F). ~~(a)(6)~~ For carbofuran ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive systems."

Env-Dw 808.08 Chlordane. ~~(a)(7)~~ For chlordane ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.09 Dalapon. ~~(b)(2)~~ For dalapon ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing dalapon well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience minor kidney changes."

Env-Dw 808.10 Dibromochloropropane (DBCP). ~~(a)(8)~~ For dibromochloropropane (DBCP) ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.11 Di(ethylhexyl)adipate. ~~(b)(3)~~ For di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate ***well*** in excess of the MCL over many years could experience ~~general~~ toxic effects ***such as weight loss, liver enlargement or possible*** reproductive difficulties."

Env-Dw 808.12 Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate. ~~(b)(4)~~ For di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ***well*** in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.13 Dinoseb. ~~(b)(5)~~ For dinoseb ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing dinoseb well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties."

Env-Dw 808.14 Diquat. ~~(b)(6)~~ For diquat ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts."

Env-Dw 808.15 Endothall. ~~(b)(7)~~ For endothall ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their stomach or intestines."

Env-Dw 808.16 Endrin. ~~(b)(8)~~ For endrin ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems."

Env-Dw 808.17 Ethylene Dibromide (EDB). ~~(a)(9)~~ For ethylene dibromide (EDB) ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.18 Glyphosate. ~~(b)(9)~~ For glyphosate ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with ***their*** kidneys or reproductive difficulties."

Env-Dw 808.19 Heptachlor. ~~(a)(10)~~ For heptachlor ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.20 Heptachlor Epoxide. ~~(a)(11)~~ For heptachlor epoxide ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.21 Hexachlorobenzene. ~~(b)(10)~~ For hexachlorobenzene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.22 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene. ~~(b)(11)~~ For hexachlorocyclopentadiene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene ***well*** in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their ~~liver or kidneys or stomach, or~~ ***adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.***"

Env-Dw 808.23 Lindane. ~~(a)(12)~~ For lindane ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or liver."

Env-Dw 808.24 Methoxychlor (DMDT, Martate). ~~(a)(13)~~ For methoxychlor ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that methoxychlor is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. This organic chemical is used as a pesticide. When soil and climate are favorable methoxychlor may get into drinking water by runoff into surface water or by leaching into ground water. This chemical has been shown to damage the liver, kidney, nervous system, and reproductive system of laboratory animals such as rats exposed at high levels during their lifetimes. It has also been shown to produce growth retardation in rats. EPA has set the drinking water standard for methoxychlor at 0.04 parts per million (ppm) to protect against the risk of these adverse health effects. Drinking water that meets the EPA standard is associated with little to none of this risk and is considered safe with respect to methoxychlor."~~

"Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties."

Env-Dw 808.25 Oxamyl (Vydate). ~~(b)(12)~~ For oxamyl, ***or Vydate, violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing oxamyl in excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervous system ***effects*** defects."~~

Env-Dw 808.26 Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs). ~~(b)(1)~~ For benzo(a)pyrene ***(PAH) violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing benzo(a)pyrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

Env-Dw 808.27 Picloram. ~~(b)(13)~~ For picloram ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver."~~

Env-Dw 808.28 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). ~~(a)(14)~~ For polychlorinated biphenyls ***(PCB's) violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing PCBs in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their skin, problems with their thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

Env-Dw 808.29 Pentachlorophenol. ~~(a)(15)~~ For pentachlorophenol ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing pentachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

Env-Dw 808.30 Simazine. ~~(b)(14)~~ For simazine ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

~~"Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood.";~~~~and~~

Env-Dw 808.31 Toxaphene. ~~(a)(16)~~ For toxaphene ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing toxaphene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.32 2,3,7,8 TCDD (Dioxin). ~~(b)(15)~~ For 2,3,7,8-TCDD, ***or Dioxin, violations,*** the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing dioxin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 808.33 2,4,5 TP (Silvex). ~~(a)(17)~~ For 2,4,5-TP, ***or Silvex, violations,*** the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing ~~2,4,5-TP (silvex)~~ in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems."; and

Env-Dw 808.34 2,4 D. ~~(a)(18)~~ For 2,4-D ***violations,*** the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing the weed killer 2,4-D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys, liver, or adrenal glands."

~~(b) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system owner to describe the adverse health effects for violations of synthetic organic MCLs specified in Env-Ws 317.40(b):~~

Add a heading for PART Env-Dw 809, as follows:

PART Env-Dw 809 HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR REGULATED DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS AND RESIDUALS AND SPECIAL TREATMENT CHEMICALS

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 357.03 and Env-Ws 357.04, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 808.01 through Env-Dw 808.11, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 357.03~~ ***Env-Dw 809.01 Required Health Effects Language for Regulated Disinfectant Byproducts and Residuals.*** ~~(a) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system~~ ***The PWS owner shall use the statements specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe the adverse health effects for violations of:***

(a) The maximum disinfection byproducts (DBPs) and maximum disinfectant residuals (MRDLs) specified in ~~Env-Ws 317.70 and Env-Ws 317.80;~~ ***Env-Dw 705.03 and Env-Dw 705.04; and***

(b) The acrylamide/epichlorohydrin MCLs specified in Env-Dw 705.05.

Env-Dw 809.02 Chlorine. ~~(1)~~ For chlorine ***violations,*** the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who use ~~drinking~~ water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort."

Env-Dw 809.03 Chloramine. ~~(2)~~ For chloramines ***violations,*** the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who use ~~drinking~~ water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or

anemia."

Env-Dw 809.04 Chlorine Dioxide.

(3a) For chlorine dioxide, ***violations*** where any 2 consecutive daily samples collected at the entrance to the distribution system exceed the MRDL, the statement shall ~~state~~***read as follows***:

"Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.

The chlorine dioxide violations reported today are the result of exceedances at the treatment facility only, not within the distribution system which delivers water to consumers. Continued compliance with chlorine dioxide levels within the distribution system minimizes the potential risk of these violations to consumers."

(4b) For chlorine dioxide, ***violations*** where one or more distribution samples are above the MRDL, the statement shall state:

"Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.

The chlorine dioxide violations reported today include exceedances of the EPA standard within the distribution system which delivers water to consumers. Violations of the chlorine dioxide standard within the distribution system may harm human health based on short-term exposures. Certain groups, including fetuses, infants, and young children, may be especially susceptible to nervous system effects from excessive chlorine dioxide exposure."

Env-Dw 809.05 Disinfectant By-Product Precursors. (5) For disinfectant by-product precursors, the statement shall read as follows:

"Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These by-products include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 809.06 Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). (6) For total trihalomethanes ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years ~~can~~ ***may*** experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 809.07 Haloacetic Acids (HAA). (7) For Haloacetic Acids (HAA) the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Env-Dw 809.08 Bromate. (8) For bromate the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer."; and

Env-Dw 809.09 Chlorite. ~~(9)~~For chlorite the statement shall read as follows:

"Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia."

~~Env-Ws 357.04 Special Treatment Chemicals. (a) Pursuant to Env-Ws 351.02(a)(3), the following statement shall be used in the public notice by a public water system owner to describe the adverse health effects for violations of the acrylamide/epichlorohydrin MCLs specified in Env-Ws 3157.90(a):~~

Env-Dw 809.10 Acrylamide. ~~(4)~~For acrylamide ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time could have problems with their nervous system or blood, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."; and

Env-Dw 809.11 Epichlorohydrin. ~~(2)~~For epichlorohydrin ***violations***, the statement shall read as follows:

"Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of time could experience stomach problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 358 and renumber as PART Env-Dw 810, as follows:

PART ~~Env-Ws 358~~-Env-Dw 810 PUBLIC NOTICE-HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND TREATMENT RULE

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 358.01, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 810.01, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 358-Env-Dw 810.01~~ ***Applicability-Required Health Effects Language. The PWS owner shall use the statement(s) specified in this part, as applicable, as the statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe violations of groundwater monitoring and treatment requirements specified in Env-Dw 717.***

~~(a) The system owner shall notify persons served by the public water system of the availability of the results of sampling conducted under the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule pursuant to 40 CFR 141.35.~~

~~(b) The public notice shall identify a person and telephone number to contact for information on the monitoring results.~~

~~(c) A community water system owner shall issue public notice to persons served by the water system within 12 months of the receipt of the results by mailing or delivering the public notice door to door to each customer receiving a bill and any other service connection to which water is delivered.~~

~~(d) If a community water system owner determines that customers cannot be reached using the delivery method of (c) above, the water system shall issue notice to its customers using one of the methods specified in Env-Ws 351.04.~~

~~(e) A non-community water system owner shall issue public notice to persons served by the water system within 12 months of the receipt of the results by using one or more of the delivery methods specified in Env-Ws 351.05.~~

~~(f) Within 10 days of providing notice to its customers, each owner of a community and non-community water system shall submit to the department the certification specified in Env-Ws 351.13.~~

Adopt Env-Dw 810.02 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 810.02 Groundwater Monitoring and Treatment Violations. The statement required by Env-Dw 801.03(c) to describe groundwater monitoring and treatment technique violations shall read as follows:

“Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.”

Change the heading for PART Env-Ws 355 and renumber as PART Env-Dw 811, as follows:

~~PART Env-Ws 352~~ **Env-Dw 811 RULES PERTAINING TO THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS**

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.01 through Env-Ws 352. 10, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.01 through Env-Dw 811.10, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.01~~ **Env-Dw 811.01 Purpose and Applicability.**

- (a) The purpose of this part is to establish the minimum requirements for the ***content and delivery*** of the consumer confidence report.
- (b) The purpose of the consumer confidence report is to:
 - (1) Provide water quality information as specified in this part to customers of community water systems; and
 - (2) Characterize the risks, if any, from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water in an accurate and understandable manner.
- (c) This part shall apply only to community water systems (***CWS***).

~~Env-Ws 352.02~~ **Env-Dw 811.02 Definitions. For purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply unless otherwise specified:**

- (a) “Action level” (~~AL~~)” means the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a community water system must follow;
- (b) “Consumer confidence report” (CCR)” means an annual report supplied by a community water system owner to customers which contains information on the quality of their drinking water;
- (c) ~~“Community water system” (CWS)” means “community water system” as defined in RSA 485:1 a, I, namely “a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year round residents.”~~
- (~~d~~) **c** “Customers” means billing units or service connections to which water is delivered by a CWS;
- (e) ~~“Department” means the department of environmental services.~~
- (~~f~~) **d** “Detected” means the presence of any primary and secondary drinking water contaminant including:
 - (1) Microbiological;
 - (2) Radiological;
 - (3) Inorganics;

- (4) Volatile organics; ~~and~~
- (5) Synthetics organics; ~~and~~
- (6) ***Disinfection by-products;***

~~(g) "Maximum contaminant level" (MCL)" means "maximum contaminant level" as defined in RSA 485:1 a, VII, namely "the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system, except in the case of turbidity where the maximum permissible level is measured at the point of entry to the distribution system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from the definition."~~

~~(h) "Maximum contaminant level goal" (MCLG)" means "maximum contaminant level goal" as defined in RSA 485:1 a, VIII, namely "that level of a contaminant in water at which no known or anticipated adverse health effects on the health of consumers occur and which allows an adequate margin of safety, as determined by federal and state agencies."~~

~~(i) "Regulated contaminant" means a contaminant that is subject to an~~ ***maximum contaminant level*** (MCL), action level, ***maximum residual disinfectant level*** (MRDL), or treatment technique (TT); ~~and~~

~~(j) "Unregulated contaminant" means a contaminant specified in~~ ***Env-Ws 318.40 CFR 141.40;***

~~Env-Ws 352.03~~ ***Env-Dw 811.03*** ***Effective Dates Timing and Certification of Distribution.***

~~(a) By~~ ***No later than July 1, 2002, and annually thereafter of each year,*** each CWS owner shall provide a copy of the CCR to ***each customer and*** the department ***as specified in Env-Dw 811.22.***

~~(b) By~~ ***Within 10 days of distribution to consumers, but in no event later than July 10 of each year,*** ~~October 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, a~~ ***the*** CWS owner shall certify to the department that:

- (1) The CCR has been distributed to customers; and
- (2) The information in the CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the department.

(c) The owner of a new CWS shall file the first CCR by July 1 of the year after its first full calendar year in operation and annually thereafter.

(d) A CWS owner who sells water to another CWS shall provide the buyer with applicable information required in this part to the ***receiving*** system:

- (1) No later than April 1 of each year; or
- (2) On a date mutually agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser, and specifically included in a contract between the parties.

~~Env-Ws 352.04~~ ***Env-Dw 811.04*** ***Content of the CCR.***

~~(a) The water system shall prepare the CCR.~~

~~(b)~~ ***a*** The CCR shall contain the information specified in this part.

~~Env-Ws 352.05~~ ~~(e)~~ ***A*** ~~The~~ CWS owner may include such additional information in the CCR as the owner deems necessary for public education consistent with, and not detracting from, the ***required content of the CCR.***

~~Env-Ws 352.05 (bc)~~ In a community where the population of non-English speaking residents exceeds 20% of the community population, the CCR shall contain:

- (1) Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the CCR; or
- (2) A telephone number and address, in the appropriate language, where a translated notice or further information regarding the notice can be obtained.

~~Env-Ws 352.05~~ ***Env-Dw 811.05 Contact and Participation Information.***

(a) The CCR shall contain: ~~(1) The names, and telephone numbers of the CWS owner, and primary operator, or~~

(b) The CCR may contain the name and telephone number of a designee of the CWS owner or primary operator, or both, and

~~(2c)~~ ***The CCR shall contain*** information about opportunities for public participation in decisions ~~which~~ ***that*** affect the quality of water which includes, but is not limited to, the time and place of regularly scheduled water utility board meetings.

{(b) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 811.04(c)}

{(c) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 811.04(b)}

~~Env-Ws 352.06~~ ***Env-Dw 811.06 Source Water; Bulk Water Deliveries.***

(a) ***In the CCR, the*** A-CWS owner shall identify the source of the system's water ~~in the CCR. (b)~~
~~The source water shall be identified by:~~

- (1) The type of water, such as surface water or groundwater ***or a combination of both;***
- (2) The commonly used name, ***if any of the each*** source, ~~if any; and~~
- (3) If surface water, the location of the body or bodies of water. ~~and~~
- (4) ~~If groundwater, the street address or other location identifier.~~

~~(eb)~~ If a CWS owner has received a source water assessment from the department, the CCR shall:

- (1) Include ***either:***

a. ~~A~~ brief summary of the CWS's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination, using language written by the department contained in the source water assessment; ~~or include~~

b. ~~A~~ brief summary of the CWS's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination written by the owner; and

- (2) ~~Notify~~ ***Inform*** customers of the availability of the assessment and how to obtain it.

(c) If bulk water was delivered to the CWS during the period covered by the CCR, the CWS owner shall include the following information regarding each delivery in the CCR:

- (1) The date of delivery;***
- (2) The reason(s) for delivery;***
- (3) The source of the water delivered; and***

(4) The total amount of water delivered.

~~Env-Ws 352.07~~ ***Env-Dw 811.07*** Health Effects Language Information.

- (a) The CCR shall contain the following ***general*** health statements:

"Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline ***at*** ~~(800-426-4791).~~

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline ***at*** ~~(800-426-4791).~~"

- (b) The CCR ***also*** shall contain an explanation regarding ***specific*** contaminants which might be expected to be found in drinking water, including bottled water.

- (c) ***Subject to (d), below, the*** ~~A-CWS owner shall use its own language to satisfy the requirements of (b) above or shall use the following~~ ***language to satisfy the requirements of (b), above:***

"The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally- occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health."

(d) In lieu of using the language specified in (c), above, the CWS owner may use language developed for that CWS, provided the language conveys the same information as specified in (c), above.

~~Env-Ws 352.08~~ ***Env-Dw 811.08*** Technical Definitions in the CCR.

(a) The CCR shall contain the following definitions:

"Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety."

"Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology."

(b) If the CCR contains any of the following terms, then each term shall be defined using the following applicable definition:

"Treatment technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water."

"Action level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow."

"Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants."

"Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants."

~~Env-Ws 352.09~~ ***Env-Dw 811.09*** Detected Contaminants.

(a) The ~~CCR~~ ***CWS owner*** shall ~~contain~~ ***include*** data in the manner specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.11~~ ***Env-Dw 811.11*** if the CWS owner detects, as defined in ~~Env-Ws 352.02(f)~~, any ***of the following are detected in the water provided by the CWS:***

(1) Regulated contaminant(s) ***as defined in Env-Dw 811.02(e);***

(2) Unregulated contaminant(s) ***as regulated under 40 CFR 141.40;*** or

(3) Disinfection by-products or microbial contaminants ***other than cryptosporidium*** for which monitoring is required by ~~Env-Ws 327.70~~ ***Env-Dw 712.17*** through ~~327.73~~ ***Env-Dw 712.20***, and which are detected in the finished water ~~except for cryptosporidium~~.

(b) The CCR shall identify the probable source of the contaminant, ~~using the language specified in Env-Ws 352.16,~~ ***if the CWS owner lacks specific information on the likely source(s) of contamination, the owner shall use the language specified in Env-Dw 811.20.***

~~Env-Ws 352.10~~ ***Env-Dw 811.10*** Reporting of Violations.

(a) If ***a*** drinking water monitoring requirement, public notice requirement, MCL, MRDL, or treatment technique has been violated, the CCR shall, in ***a*** ~~the~~ table format ~~in the manner specified in Env-Ws 352.11~~ ***Env-Dw 811.11:***

- (1) Provide a clear, understandable explanation of the violation;
 - (2) Identify the MCL, MRDL, MCLG, and MRDLG, ~~if as applicable, in the manner as~~ specified in (c), below;
 - (3) Identify the length of ***time*** the violation ***occurred or, if the violation is continuing, the date the violation first occurred;***
 - (4) Describe the potential health effects of the MCL, MRDL, or treatment technique violation by using the applicable health effects language as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.17~~***Env-Dw 811.21;*** and
 - (5) Describe the action(s) taken by the CWS to address the violation.
- (b) If a violation of filtration or disinfection processes as specified in Env-Ws 380 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 716*** is reported, the CCR shall contain the following statement:

"Inadequately treated water may contain disease causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."

- (c) The MCL, MRDL, MCLG, and MRDLG for a contaminant shall be expressed in identical units as a number equal to or greater than 1.0, as ~~contained~~***specified*** in Appendix ~~I-B~~.

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.11, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.11 through Env-Dw 811.14, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.11~~***Env-Dw 811.11*** Data Presentation: ***Format.***

- (a) The CCR shall contain the contaminant information specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.09~~***Env-Dw 811.09*** and ~~Env-Ws 352.10~~***Env-Dw 811.10*** in a table format.

- (b) If a CWS owner chooses to include data not required ***by this part*** to be reported in the CCR ~~as specified in this part~~, a separate table shall be used for such data.

- ~~(hc)~~ If a CWS distributes water from multiple hydraulically-independent distribution systems that are fed by different raw water sources, the CCR shall contain, in table form:

- (1) A separate column for each service area; and
- (2) The identity of each separate distribution system.

- ~~(ed)~~ The CCR shall be based on data collected during the previous calendar year that was used to determine compliance with EPA's monitoring and analytical requirements as specified in 40 CFR 141 and 40 CFR 143, and the department's monitoring and analytical requirements as specified in Env-Ws 300 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 700, except that:***

- (1) Where a CWS owner ***is required to*** monitors for ***a*** regulated contaminants less frequently than once a year, ***the CCR shall:***
 - a. ~~The CCR shall i~~include the date and results of the most recent sampling period;
 - b. ~~The CCR shall i~~include a brief statement indicating that the data presented in the CCR is from the most recent sampling period in accordance with department rules; and
 - c. ***Not include any*** data older than 5 years ~~shall be included in the CCR;~~ and

(2) Results of monitoring in compliance with ~~Env-Ws 315-Env-Ws 319~~ ***Env-Dw 705 and Env-Dw 706*** ~~need~~ ***shall*** only be included for 5 years from the date of the last sample or until any of the detected contaminants becomes regulated and subject to routine monitoring requirements, whichever comes first.

Env-Dw 811.12 Data Presentation: Specific Contaminants. ~~(d) If For any one or more of the following contaminants~~ ***that*** is detected, the table shall:

~~(4a)~~ For fecal ***coliforms*** or E. coli ~~coliform~~:

~~a.(1)~~ Identify the total number of positive samples;

~~b.(2)~~ Provide information on the likely source of the fecal ***coliforms*** or E. coli ~~coliform~~ which may be available in sanitary survey reports and source water assessments; and

~~c.(3)~~ Provide the source information language specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~ ***Env-Dw 811.20*** for fecal ***coliforms*** or E. coli ~~coliform~~, if the CWS owner lacks specific information on the likely source(s) of contamination;

~~(2b)~~ For total coliforms:

~~a.(1)~~ Identify the highest monthly number of positive samples for a CWS collecting fewer than 40 samples per month;

~~b.(2)~~ Identify the highest monthly percentage of positive samples for a CWS collecting 40 samples per month or greater; and

~~c.(3)~~ Provide the source information language specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~ ***Env-Dw 811.20***, if the CWS owner lacks specific information on the likely source(s) of total coliforms;

~~(3c)~~ For lead ~~and~~ ***or*** copper:

~~a.(1)~~ Identify the 90th percentile value of the most recent round of sampling;

~~b.(2)~~ Identify the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level as defined in Env-Ws 381.03 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 714***; and

~~c.(3)~~ Identify the source of the lead; ***or*** copper, or both, ***as applicable***, using the source information language specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~ ***Env-Dw 811.20***.

~~(4d)~~ For turbidity:

~~a.(1)~~ When a CWS owner reports turbidity to the department pursuant to Env-Ws 380.20 and Env-Ws 380.21 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 716***, identify:

~~1a.~~ The highest average monthly value; and

~~2b.~~ The highest monthly value including an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity;

~~b.(2)~~ Identify the highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits specified in Env-Ws 380.12 ***or successor rule in Env-Dw 716.04*** for the filtration technology being used; and

~~c.(3)~~ When a CWS owner is required to ~~monitor in~~ ***report pursuant to*** b. above, an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity;

(5e) For unregulated contaminants, except for cryptosporidium, for which monitoring is required:

~~a~~(1) Identify the average and the range at which the contaminant was detected; and

~~b~~(2) Explain the reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants;

Env-Dw 811.13 Data Presentation: No MCL. ~~(e)~~ If there is no MCL violation for a detected contaminant, the CCR shall:

~~(1a)~~ Describe the treatment technique being used, if any, to treat that particular contaminant;

~~(2b)~~ Identify the action level applicable to that contaminant, ***expressed as a number equal to or greater than 1.0***; and

~~(3c)~~ Include the definitions of treatment technique, ***or*** action level, or both, as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.08(b)~~ ***Env-Dw 811.08(b)***.

Env-Dw 811.14 Data Presentation: Reporting Detection Levels and Ranges; Rounding.

~~(f)~~***a*** For contaminants subject to an MCL, ~~except other than~~ turbidity and total coliforms, the highest contaminant level used to determine compliance with ~~Env-Ws 315 Env-Ws 319~~ ***Env-Dw 702 and Env-Dw 706*** and the range of detected levels shall be calculated as follows:

(1) When compliance with the MCL is determined annually, or less than annually, the CCR shall identify the highest detected level at any sampling point and the range of detected levels expressed in the same units as the MCL;

(2) When compliance with the MCL is determined by calculating a running annual average of all samples taken at a sampling point, the CCR shall identify the highest average of any of the sampling points and the range of all sampling points expressed in the same units as the MCL; and

(3) When compliance with the MCL is determined on a system-wide basis by calculating a running annual average of all samples at all sampling points, the CCR shall identify the average and range of detection expressed in the same units as the MCL.

~~(g)~~***b*** When rounding results to determine compliance with an MCL is allowed by rule, rounding shall be calculated prior to multiplying the results by the factor listed in Appendix ~~B~~ ***B***.

{(h) has been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 811.11(c)}

Adopt Env-Dw 811.15 to read as follows:

Env-Dw 811.15 Additional Information Required for Groundwater Systems.

(a) Subject to (b), below, the owner of a groundwater system that is subject to Env-Dw 717 relative to groundwater monitoring and treatment shall include the following in the CCR:

(1) An explanation of each significant deficiency identified by the department pursuant to Env-Dw 717 that have not been corrected; and

(2) A list containing the information specified in (c), below, for each positive E. coli result.

(b) The owner shall inform the public annually until the significant deficiency is corrected or the groundwater contamination is addressed.

(c) Each report required under (a) and (b), above, shall include, as applicable:

- (1) ***The nature of the significant deficiency and the date of discovery;***
- (2) ***The source of the E. coli contamination, if known, and the date(s) of the positive sample results;***
- (3) ***The health effects language in Env-Dw 811.21;***
- (4) ***The date that the deficiencies or contamination issues were addressed; and***
- (5) ***For all unresolved issues, the department approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any completed interim measures.***

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.12, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.16, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.12~~ ***Env-Dw 811.16 Cryptosporidium and Radon.***

(a) When monitoring, ***including monitoring to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 141.143, has been*** performed pursuant to ~~Env-Ws 315.15~~ ***which*** indicates that cryptosporidium might be present in the source water or the finished water, the CCR shall:

- (1) Include a summary of the results of the monitoring; and
 - (2) Explain the significance of the results.
- (b) If radon is present in the finished water, the CCR shall:
- (1) Include the results of the monitoring; ***and***
 - (2) Explain the significance of the results. ~~;~~ ***and***
 - (3) ~~Include the following statement: "Presently, the Environmental Protection Agency is determining a standard for radon in drinking water. Radon gas which is inhaled has been linked to lung cancer; however, it is not clear that at what level radon in your drinking water contributes to this health effect."~~

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.13 through Env-Ws 352. 15, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.17 through Env-Dw 811.19, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.13~~ ***Env-Dw 811.17 Reporting of Monitoring and Reporting of and Compliance Data.***

(a) A CWS owner shall include ***the statements specified in (b) through (h), below***, in the CCR, ~~any of the following, if as~~ applicable. ~~;~~

(~~ab~~) If a CWS owner has failed to install adequate filtration or disinfection equipment or processes, or has had a failure of such equipment or processes which constitutes a violation, the following language shall be used as part of the explanation of potential adverse health effects:

"Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."

(~~bc~~) If a CWS owner has failed to take one or more actions specified by the lead and copper corrosion control requirements of Env-Ws 381 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 714, the CCR shall include*** an explanation of the violation and the applicable health effects information as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.17(c)~~ ***Env-Dw 804.02 or 804.03*** for lead, ***or*** copper, ***or both, as applicable.***

~~(ed)~~ If a CWS owner uses treatment techniques for acrylamide and epichlorohydrin which violate ~~Env-Ws 317.99~~***Env-Dw 705, the CCR shall include*** an explanation of the violation and the applicable health effects information for acrylamide, ~~or~~ epichlorohydrin, or both, ***as applicable***, as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.17(e)~~***Env-Dw 809.10 and Env-Dw 809.11.***

~~(de)~~ If the CWS owner has performed additional monitoring which indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, the ~~water system owner shall~~***may*** contact the ~~department's~~ bureau of health risk assessment of the ~~Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)~~ for an assessment of health risk.

~~(ef)~~ Where ~~such~~***the assessment specified in (e), above, determines that the*** risk is excessive, the CWS owner shall provide a brief explanation of those contaminants, ~~to include~~***ing***:

- (1) The results of the monitoring; and
 - (2) An explanation of the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.
- (g) The CCR shall include the results of any monitoring conducted for:***
- (1) Unregulated contaminants, pursuant to 40 CFR 141.40; and***
 - (2) Sodium, per Env-Ws 329.08 or successor rules in Env-Dw 713.08.***

(h) If there have been any violations of the conditions of a variance or exemption, or of an administrative or judicial order, the CCR shall include an explanation of all such violations and what the CWS owner is doing to correct the violations.

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.14 and Env-Ws 352.15, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.18 and Env-Dw 811.19, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.14~~***Env-Dw 811.18*** Variance and Exemption. If a CWS owner is operating under the terms of a variance or an exemption issued pursuant to Env-Ws 340 through Env-Ws 349 ***or successor rules in subtitle Env-Dw***, the CCR shall: ***contain the information specified in Env-Dw 802.06.***

{(a) through (f) have been moved and renumbered as Env-Dw 802.06(a) through (f), respectively}

~~Env-Ws 352.15~~***Env-Dw 811.19*** Detections of Arsenic, Nitrate, Lead, and Total Trihalomethanes.

~~(a) Beginning with the CCR due by July 1, 2002, a CWS~~***The owner who detects of a CWS at which*** arsenic ***is detected*** above 0.005 mg/L ~~and up to and including 0.010 mg/L~~ shall include in the CCR the following:

- (1) The source information language for arsenic as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~***Env-Dw 811.20*** and

- (2) ***Subject to (d), below, t***The following informational statement:

"While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems."

- ~~(b) Beginning with the CCR due by July 1, 2002 a CWS owner who detects arsenic above 0.01 mg/L~~

~~and up to and including 0.05 mg/L shall include the health effects language for arsenic as specified in Env-Ws 352.17(c)(2).~~

{(c) has been moved and renumbered as (d), below}

~~(db) A CWS~~***The owner who detects of a CWS at which*** nitrate ***is detected*** at levels above 5 mg/L, but below the MCL, shall include in the CCR:

(1) The source information language for nitrate as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~***Env-Dw 811.20***; and

(2) ***Subject to (d), below, t***The following statement:

"Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider."

~~(ec) A CWS~~***The owner who detects of a CWS at which*** lead ***is detected*** above the action level as defined in Env-Ws 381.02 ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 714*** in more than 5%; and up to and including 10% of homes sampled shall include in the CCR:

(1) The source information language for lead as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.16~~***Env-Dw 811.20***; and

(2) ***Subject to (d), below, t***The following statement:

~~"Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information~~ ***If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [Water system] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.***"

~~(ed) A CWS owner in (a) or (b) above, may draft its own~~***use a system-specific*** informational statement ~~for the CCR in lieu of the statement required by (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2), above, but provided the statement includes all of the information included in the specified statement and~~ only after consultation with the department.

~~(fe) A CWS~~***The owner who detects of a CWS at which*** total trihalomethanes (TTHMs) ***is detected*** above 0.080 mg/L, but below the MCL as defined ***specified*** in ~~Env-Ws 317.70~~***Env-Dw 705.03, as an annual average*** and monitored and calculated under the provisions of ~~Env-Ws 327.70-40~~***CFR 141.30***, shall include in the CCR the health effects language for TTHMs as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.17~~***Env-Dw 809.06***.

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.16, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.20, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.16~~ ***Env-Dw 811.20 Contaminant Source Information.***

(a) If a CWS owner reports in the CCR a detection of ***any*** contaminant as specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.09~~ ***Env-Dw 811.09***, the ~~CCR owner~~ shall ~~contain~~ ***also report*** the likely source of ~~the each~~ detected contaminant to the best of the owner's knowledge, ~~or,~~

(b) ~~If~~ the owner lacks specific information on the likely source of the detected contaminant(s), the ***owner shall use the*** following ~~applicable~~ contaminant source information as specified below in Table ~~352~~ ***811-1, as applicable:***

Table ~~352~~ ***811-1***
Contaminant Origin

Contaminant	Major <i>Common</i> s Sources in d Drinking w Water
<i>Microbiological Contaminants</i>	
Total Coliform Bacteria	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliforms and or <u>E. coli, or both</u>	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Organic Carbon	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	Soil runoff
<i>Radioactive Contaminants</i>	
Beta/photon emitters	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	Erosion of natural deposits
<i>Inorganic Contaminants</i>	
Antimony	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
<i>Barium</i>	<i>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</i>
Beryllium	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
<i>Bromate</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
Cadmium	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
<i>Chloramines</i>	<i>Water additive used to control microbes</i>
<i>Chlorine</i>	<i>Water additive used to control microbes</i>
<i>Chlorine dioxide</i>	<i>Water additive used to control microbes</i>
<i>Chlorite</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
Chromium	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth;

	discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
<i>Synthetic Organic Contaminants; including Pesticides and Herbicides</i>	
2,4-D	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamide	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (nanograms/l)	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
{Carbon tetrachloride moved to VOC section}	
Carbofuran	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
<i>Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate</i>	<i>Discharge from chemical factories</i>
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat	Runoff from herbicide use
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; Discharge from chemical factories
Endothall	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals
Ethylene dibromide	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Glyphosate	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor	Residue of banned pesticide
Heptachlor epoxide	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxychlor	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate]	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals

Pentachlorophenol	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	Herbicide runoff
Simazine	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
<i>Volatile Organic Contaminants</i>	
Benzene	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon tetrachloride	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene	Discharge from petroleum refineries
<i>Haloacetic Acids (HAA)</i>	<i>By-product of drinking water disinfection</i>
MtBE	Residual from gasoline spill or leakage
Styrene	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene	Leaching from PVC pipes; d Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	By-product of drinking water chlorination- <i>disinfection</i>
Toluene	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes, <i>Total</i>	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Readopt with amendment Env-Ws 352.17 and Env-Ws 352. 18, eff. 1-1-10 (doc. #9618), and renumber as Env-Dw 811.21 and Env-Dw 811.22, to read as follows:

~~Env-Ws 352.17~~ ***Env-Dw 811.21 Health Effects Language.*** If a CWS owner reports in the CCR an MCL, MRDL, or a treatment technique violation as specified in Env-Ws 310 through Env-Ws ~~319~~***316***, ***or successor rules in Env-Dw 700***, the CCR shall contain the applicable health effects language for the following: ***contaminant as specified in Env-Dw 804 through Env-Dw 810.***

~~—(a) Microbiological contaminants:~~

- ~~(1) Total coliform: "Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.";~~
- ~~(2) Fecal coliforms/E.coli: "Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems";~~
- ~~(3) Total organic carbon: "Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These~~

byproducts include trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer";

(4) ~~Turbidity: "Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.";~~

—(b) ~~Radioactive contaminants:~~

(1) ~~Beta/photon emitters: "Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~

(2) ~~Alpha emitters: "Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~

(3) ~~Combined radium 226/228: "Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~

(4) ~~Uranium: "Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.";~~

—(c) ~~Inorganic contaminants:~~

(1) ~~Antimony: "Some people who drink water containing antimony well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.";~~

(2) ~~Arsenic: "Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~

(3) ~~Asbestos: "Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.";~~

(4) ~~Barium: "Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.";~~

(5) ~~Beryllium: "Some people who drink water containing beryllium well in excess of the MCL over many years could develop intestinal lesions.";~~

(6) ~~Cadmium: "Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.";~~

(7) ~~Chromium: "Some people who use water containing chromium well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience allergic dermatitis.";~~

(8) ~~Copper: "Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.";~~

(9) ~~Cyanide: "Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.";~~

(10) ~~Fluoride: "Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums.";~~

(11) ~~Lead: "Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.";~~

- (12) ~~Inorganic mercury: "Some people who drink water containing inorganic mercury well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience kidney damage.";~~
- (13) ~~Nitrate: "Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.";~~
- (14) ~~Nitrite: "Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.";~~
- (15) ~~Selenium: "Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or problems with their circulation.";~~
- (16) ~~Thallium: "Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or problems with their kidneys, intestines, or liver.";~~
- (d) ~~Volatile organic contaminants:~~
- (1) ~~Benzene: "Some people who drink water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (2) ~~Bromate: "Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (3) ~~Carbon tetrachloride: "Some people who drink water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (4) ~~Chloramines: "Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.";~~
- (5) ~~Chlorine: "Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.";~~
- (6) ~~Chlorite: "Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant mothers who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.";~~
- (7) ~~Chloride dioxide: "Some infants and young children who drink water containing chloride dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant mothers who drink water containing chloride dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.";~~
- (8) ~~Chlorobenzene: "Some people who drink water containing chlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.";~~
- (9) ~~O dichlorobenzene: "Some people who drink water containing o dichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system.";~~
- (10) ~~P dichlorobenzene: "Some people who drink water containing p dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience anemia, damage to their liver, kidneys, or spleen, or changes in their blood.";~~
- (11) ~~1,2 dichloroethane: "Some people who drink water containing 1,2 dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (12) ~~1,1 dichloroethylene: "Some people who drink water containing 1,1 dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.";~~
- (13) ~~Cis 1,2 dichloroethylene: "Some people who drink water containing cis 1,2 dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their~~

- liver.";
- (14) ~~Trans 1,2 dichloroethylene: "Some people who drink water containing trans 1,2-dichloroethylene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.";~~
- (15) ~~Dichloromethane: "Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years could have liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (16) ~~1,2-dichloropropane: "Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (17) ~~Ethylbenzene: "Some people who drink water containing ethylbenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys.";~~
- (18) ~~Haloacetic Acids: "Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing cancer.";~~
- (19) ~~Styrene: "Some people who drink water containing styrene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or circulatory system.";~~
- (20) ~~Tetrachloroethylene: "Some people who drink water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (21) ~~1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene: "Some people who drink water containing 1,2,4 trichlorobenzene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their adrenal glands.";~~
- (22) ~~1,1,1, Trichloroethane: "Some people who drink water containing 1,1,1 trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, nervous system, or circulatory system.";~~
- (23) ~~1,1,2 Trichloroethane: "Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2 trichloroethane well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their liver, kidneys, or immune systems.";~~
- (24) ~~Trichloroethylene: "Some people who drink water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (25) ~~Total trihalomethanes (TTHMs): "Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (26) ~~Toluene: "Some people who drink water containing toluene well in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their nervous system, kidneys, or liver.";~~
- (27) ~~Vinyl chloride: "Some people who drink water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (28) ~~Xylenes: "Some people who drink water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years could experience damage to their nervous system.";~~
- (e) ~~Synthetic organic contaminants, including pesticides and herbicides:~~
- (1) ~~2,4 D: "Some people who drink water containing the weed killer 2,4 D well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys, liver, or adrenal glands.";~~
- (2) ~~2,4,5 TP, Silvex: "Some people who drink water containing silvex in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.";~~
- (3) ~~Acrylamide: "Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time could have problems with their nervous system or blood, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (4) ~~Alachlor: "Some people who drink water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their eyes, liver, kidneys, or spleen, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- (5) ~~Atrazine: "Some people who drink water containing atrazine well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their cardiovascular system or reproductive difficulties.";~~

- ~~(6) Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH): "Some people who drink water containing benzo(a)pyrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(7) Carbofuran: "Some people who drink water containing carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive systems.";~~
- ~~(8) Chlordane: "Some people who drink water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(9) Dalapon: "Some people who drink water containing dalapon well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience minor kidney changes.";~~
- ~~(10) Di (2 ethylhexyl) adipate: "Some people who drink water containing di (2 ethylhexyl) adipate well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience general toxic effects or reproductive difficulties.";~~
- ~~(11) Di (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate: Some people who drink water containing di (2 ethylhexyl) phthalate in excess of the MCL over many years may have problems with their liver, or experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(12) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP): Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(13) Dinoseb: "Some people who drink water containing dinoseb well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.";~~
- ~~(14) Dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD): "Some people who drink water containing dioxin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(15) Diquat: "Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years could get cataracts.";~~
- ~~(16) Endothall: "Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their stomach or intestines.";~~
- ~~(17) Endrin: "Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver problems.";~~
- ~~(18) Epichlorohydrin: "Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of time could experience stomach problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(19) Dibromide (EDB): "Some people who drink water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(20) Glyphosate: "Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or reproductive difficulties.";~~
- ~~(21) Heptachlor: "Some people who drink water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(22) Heptachlor epoxide: "Some people who drink water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years could experience liver damage, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(23) Hexachlorobenzene: "Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
- ~~(24) Hexachlorocyclopentadiene: "Some people who drink water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their kidneys or stomach.";~~
- ~~(25) Lindane: "Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over~~

~~many years could experience problems with their kidneys or liver.";~~
~~(26) Methoxychlor: "Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess of the MCL over many years could experience reproductive difficulties.";~~
~~(27) Oxamyl: "Some people who drink water containing oxamyl in excess of the MCL over many years could experience slight nervous system effects.";~~
~~(28) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs): "Some people who drink water containing PCBs in excess of the MCL over many years could experience changes in their skin, problems with their thymus gland, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
~~(29) Pentachlorophenol: "Some people who drink water containing pentachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver or kidneys, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.";~~
~~(30) Picloram: "Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their liver.";~~
~~(31) Simazine: "Some people who drink water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years could experience problems with their blood."; and~~
~~(32) Toxaphene: "Some people who drink water containing toxaphene in excess of the MCL over many years could have problems with their kidneys, liver, or thyroid, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."~~

~~Env-Ws 352.18~~ ***Env-Dw 811.22*** Report Delivery; and Recordkeeping.

(a) ~~A CWS owner, except as specified in~~ ***Subject to (e)***, below, ***the CWS owner*** shall ***distribute the CCR by:***

- (1) ***Mailing or directly delivering*** one copy of the CCR to each customer ***and to the department*** by the date specified in ~~Env-Ws 352.03~~ ***Env-Dw 811.03***;
- (2) ***Providing*** a copy of the CCR to any other agency or clearinghouse upon request; and
- (3) ***Providing*** a copy of the CCR to the public upon request.

(b) A CWS owner shall make a good faith effort ***as specified in (c), below***, to provide a copy of the CCR to customers who do not receive water bills.

(c) ***A CWS owner who undertakes one or more of the following shall have met the requirement in (b), above, to make a good faith effort to reach such customers who do not receive water bills: identified in (b) above, shall include, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:***

- (1) Posting the CCR on the internet ***site maintained by or for the CWS***;
- (2) Mailing the CCR to ***all*** postal patrons in ~~metropolitan areas~~ ***the area served by the CWS***;
- (3) Advertising the availability of the CCR in the ***electronic and print*** news media;
- (4) Publishing the CCR, or ***a*** notice of its availability, in a newspaper of general circulation;
- (5) Posting the CCR, or ***a*** notice of its availability, in public places such as cafeterias or lunch rooms of public buildings ***or near public drinking water fountains***;
- (6) Delivering multiple copies of the CCR for distribution by single-bill customers such as apartment buildings or large private employers; and
- (7) Delivering ***one or more copies of*** the CCR to community organizations.

(d) ~~A CWS~~ ***The owner of a CWS that serves*** 100,000 or more persons shall post the most current

CCR on a publicly-accessible site on the Internet.

(e) ~~A~~***The*** CWS owner shall retain ~~the~~***a copy of each*** CCR for at least 3 years ***after the last day of the calendar year in which it is distributed.***

Appendix ~~H~~**A** - Statutes/Regulations Implemented

Rule Section(s)	State Statute(s) Implemented	Federal Requirements Implemented
Env-Dw 801 - 803	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I	40 CFR 141.31; 40 CFR 141, Subpart Q
Env-Dw 804.01, 804.02, & 804.04	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I;	40 CFR 141.205(d); Appendix B to 40 CFR 141, Subpart Q
Env-Dw 804.03	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I & VII	40 CFR 141.205(d); Appendix B to 40 CFR 141, Subpart Q
Env-Dw 805 - 810	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I & VII	40 CFR 141.205(d); Appendix B to 40 CFR 141, Subpart Q
Env-Dw 811.01 - 811.16, & 811.18	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I, III(b)	40 CFR 141.141, Subparts O and Q
Env-Dw 811.17, 811.19, & 811.20	RSA 485:2, V; RSA 485:3, I, III(b) & VII	40 CFR 141.141, Subparts O and Q

Appendix ~~I~~**B** - Converting MCL Water Quality Compliance Values
(for ~~Env-Ws 352.10~~***Env-Dw 811.10*** and ~~Env-Ws 352.11~~***Env-Dw 811.14***)

Contaminant	Traditional MCL in compliance units (mg/L)	To convert to a whole number, Multiply by....	MCL in <i>CCR units</i> Whole Numbers	MCLG in Whole Numbers
Microbiological Contaminants				
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive samples)	<i>For systems that collect 40 or more samples per month, MCL occurs when 5% of monthly samples are positive.</i> <i>For systems that collect fewer than 40 samples per month, MCL occurs when 1 monthly sample is positive</i>		CWS that collect 40 or more samples per month; not more than 5% of monthly samples are allowed to be positive. CWS that collect fewer than 40 samples per month; not more than 1 positive monthly sample.	0
Turbidity	<i>TT</i>		TT (NTU)	n/a
Fecal coliforms and-or <i>E. coli, or both</i>	<i>0</i>		0 a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.	0

<i>Total Organic Carbon</i>	<i>TT</i>		<i>TT (ppm)</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Radioactive Contaminants				
Beta/photon emitters	4 mrem/yr		4 mrem/yr	0
Alpha emitters	15 pCi/ AL		15 pCi/ AL	0
Combined radium	5 pCi/ AL		5 pCi/ AL	0
<i>Uranium</i>	<i>30 ug/L</i>		<i>30 ug/L</i>	<i>0</i>
Inorganic Contaminants				
Antimony	<i>0.006</i>	1,000	6 ppb	6
Arsenic	<i>0.0510</i>	1,000	510 ppb	n/a <i>0</i>
Asbestos	7 MFL		7 MFL	7
Barium	2		2 ppm	2
Beryllium	<i>0.004</i>	1,000	4 ppb	4
<i>Bromate</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>10 ppb</i>	<i>0</i>
Cadmium	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	5
<i>Chloramines</i>	<i>MRDL = 4</i>		<i>MRDL = 4 ppm</i>	<i>MRDLG = 4</i>
<i>Chlorine</i>	<i>MRDL = 4</i>		<i>MRDL = 4 ppm</i>	<i>MRDLG = 4</i>
<i>Chlorine dioxide</i>	<i>MRDL = 0.8</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>MRDL = 800 ppb</i>	<i>MRDLG = 800</i>
<i>Chlorite</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1 ppm</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Chromium	<i>0.1</i>	1,000	100 ppb	100
Copper	AL=1.3		AL=1.3 ppm	1.3
Cyanide	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>200 ppb</i>	<i>200</i>
Fluoride	<i>4.0</i>		<i>4.0 ppm</i>	<i>4.0</i>
Lead	AL= <i>0.015</i>	1,000	AL=15 ppb	0
Mercury (inorganic)	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	2 ppb	2
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10		10 ppm	10
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	1		1 ppm	1
Selenium	<i>0.05</i>	1,000	50 ppb	50
Thallium	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	2 ppb	0.5
Synthetic Organic Contaminants, including Pesticides and Herbicides				
2,4-D	<i>0.07</i>	1,000	70 ppb	70
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	<i>0.05</i>	1,000	50 ppb	50
Acrylamide	<i>TT</i>		<i>TT (ppm)</i>	0
Alachlor	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	2 ppb	0
Atrazine	<i>0.003</i>	1,000	3 ppb	3
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	<i>0.0002</i>	1,000,000	200 ppt	0
Carbofuran	<i>0.04</i>	1,000	40 ppb	40
Chlordane	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	2 ppb	0
Dalapon	<i>0.2</i>	1,000	200 ppb	200

Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	<i>0.4</i>	1,000	400 ppb	400
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<i>0.006</i>	1,000	6 ppb	0
Dibromochloropropane	<i>0.0002</i>	1,000,000	200 ppt	0
Dinoseb	<i>0.007</i>	1,000	7 ppb	7
Diquat	<i>0.02</i>	1,000	20 ppb	20
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	<i>0.00000003</i>	1,000,000,000	30 ppq	0
Endothall	<i>0.1</i>	1,000	100 ppb	100
Endrin	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	<i>2 ppb</i>	2
Epichlorohydrin	<i>TT</i>		<i>TT (ppm)</i>	0
Ethylene dibromide	<i>0.00005</i>	1,000,000	50 ppt	0
Glyphosate	<i>0.7</i>	1,000	700 ppb	700
Heptachlor	<i>0.0004</i>	1,000,000	400 ppt	0
Heptachlor epoxide	<i>0.0002</i>	1,000,000	200 ppt	0
Hexachlorobenzene	<i>0.001</i>	1,000	1 ppb	0
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<i>0.05</i>	1,000	50 ppb	50
Lindane	<i>0.0002</i>	1,000,000	200 ppt	200
Methoxychlor	<i>0.04</i>	1,000	40 ppb	40
Oxamyl [Vydate]	<i>0.2</i>	1,000	200 ppb	200
PCBs [Polychlorinated biphenyls]	<i>0.0005</i>	1,000,000	500 ppt	0
Pentachlorophenol	<i>0.001</i>	1,000	1 ppb	0
Picloram	<i>0.5</i>	1,000	500 ppb	500
Simazine	<i>0.004</i>	1,000	4 ppb	4
Toxaphene	<i>0.003</i>	1,000	3 ppb	0
Volatile Organic Contaminants				
Benzene	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
Bromate	0.010	1,000	10 ppb	
Carbon tetrachloride	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
Chloramines	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4 ppm	MRDLG = 4
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	MRDL = 4 ppm	MRDLG = 4
Chlorite	1	<i>1 ppm</i>	0.8
Chlorine dioxide	MRDL = <i>0.8</i>	1,000	MRDL = 800 ppb	MRDLG = 800
Chlorobenzene	<i>0.1</i>	1,000	100 ppb	100
o-Dichlorobenzene	<i>0.6</i>	1,000	600 ppb	600
p-Dichlorobenzene	<i>0.075</i>	1,000	75 ppb	75
1,2-Dichloroethane	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<i>0.007</i>	1,000	7 ppb	7

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	<i>0.07</i>	1,000	70 ppb	70
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	<i>0.1</i>	1,000	100 ppb	100
Dichloromethane	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
1,2-Dichloropropane	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
Ethylbenzene	<i>0.7</i>	1,000	700 ppb	700
<i>Haloacetic Acids (HAA)</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>60 ppb</i>	<i>n/a</i>
MtBE	0.013	1,000	13 ppb	13
Styrene	<i>0.1</i>	1,000	100 ppb	100
Tetrachloroethylene	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<i>0.07</i>	1,000	70 ppb	70
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<i>0.2</i>	1,000	200 ppb	200
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	3
Trichloroethylene	<i>0.005</i>	1,000	5 ppb	0
TTHMs [Total trihalomethanes]	<i>0.10/0.080</i>	1,000	100/ <i>80</i> ppb	n/a
Toluene	1		1 ppm	1
Vinyl Chloride	<i>0.002</i>	1,000	2 ppb	0
Xylenes, <i>Total</i>	10		10 ppm	10

Abbreviations: AL = Action Level; MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; MFL = Million Fibers per Liter; NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit; ppb = Parts per billion; ppm = parts per million; ppq = parts per quadrillion; ppt = Parts per trillion; pCi/~~AL~~ = picocuries per liter; TT = Treatment Technique